The Bombay Gazette

N°. 10,934—New Series. BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1883.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THROUGH TICKETS from BOMBAY to LONDON via Brindisi, including the Continental Railway Fare via Modane and Paris, will shortly be issued in Bombay, Calcutta and Madras, at the following rates :—

First class.................................Rs. 750.
Second class...............................Rs. 400.

Return Tickets to and from London by the same route :—

AVAILABLE FOR THREE MONTHS.
First class.................................Rs. 1,150.
Second class...............................Rs. 690.

AVAILABLE FOR SIX MONTHS.
First class.................................Rs. 1,250.
Second class...............................Rs. 740.

The journey from Bombay to London by this route occupies 18 days.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent.

N B.—The above arrangement will commence as soon as Quarantine is removed at Brindisi.
Bombay, 21st November, 1883.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES. FRIDAY.

1883 Date	Steamer	Tons	H. P.	Captain.
— 14th Dec.	Cathay......	2983	500	W. M. Robbie
L. 21st "	Verona	3116	600	G. W. Atkinson
— 28th "	Bokhara.....	2932	500	H. Weighell
1884				
L. 4th Jan.	Nepaul	3536	600	H. Wyatt.
— 11th "	Lombardy ...	2726	500	W. H. Mudie.
L. 18th "	Kaisar-i-Hind	4023	700	E. G. Stead.
— 25th "	Gwalior......	2733	500	M. de Horne.
L. 1st Feb.	Pekin.........	3900	600	A. Symons.
— 8th "	Surat.........	3142	530	C. R. Edwards.
L. 15th "	Hydaspes.....	2984	500	G. Scrivener.
— 22nd "	Venetia......	2726	500	A. B. Daniell.
L. 29th "	Brindisi......	3542	530	J. Orman.
— 7th Mar.	Cathay........	2983	500	W. M. Robbie.
L. 14th "	Assam.........	3038	500	S. F. Cole.
— 21st "	Lombardy..	2726	500	W. H. Mudie.
L. 28th "	Ganges.......	4166	750	W. B. Andrews.
— 4th April	Bokhara.......	2932	500	H. Weighell.
L. 11th "	Clyde.........	4124	750	E. M. Edmond.
— 18th "	Surat.........	3142	530	C. R. Edwards.
L. 25th "	Sutlej........	4194	750	A. H. Johnson.
— 2nd May	Gwalior......	2733	500	M. de Horne.
L. 9th "	Thames	4101	750	W. D. Anderson.
— 16th "	Cathay.......	2983	500	W. M. Robbie.
L. 23rd "	Rohilla.......	3500	700	W. Barratt.
— 27th "	Venetia......	2726	500	A. B. Daniell.

L. Through steamers to London.

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London calling at Plymouth. By the others passengers change vessels at Suez.

A steam-barge will leave the Company's Dockyard, Mazagon, at 3 p.m., on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	On 1883.
BRINDISI........	3542	550	J. Orman	..14th Dec.
ASSAM,...........	3041	500	E. Ashdown	..28th ..

Return Tickets are now issued at greatly reduced rates to all ports, for particulars of which apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, November 6, 1883.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO & RUBATTINO'S UNITED COMPANIES
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.)

THE Regular Mail-steamers leave GENOA on the 24th and BOMBAY on the 1st of each month, calling at LEGHORN, NAPLES, MESSINA, CATANIA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN and *vice versa*.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY

To all Ports of Italy. I Class ..R 500 } Including wines. II do..... 340 } With III do..... 150 } food.
To Marseilles. I Class ..R 520 } Including wines. II do..... 350 } With III do..... 155 } food.

Children under 3 years, free; under 10 years, half fare. Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hand-books.

A discount of 35, 20, and 10 per cent. is allowed to Passengers returning within three, six and twelve months respectively from the date of LANDING.

The following or other first-class Steamers will leave Bombay :—

S. S. SINGAPORE, to sail on or about the 15th Dec. 1883
S. S. RAFFAELE RUBATTINO on Tuesday 1st Jan. 1884
S. S. MANILA, on Friday........................ 1st Feb. ,,
S. S. CHINA, on Saturday........................ 1st Mar. ,,

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board, free of charge, by the Company's steam launch, leaving Apollo-bunder between 3 and 11 a.m.

Through Railway Tickets to London, available for 17 days.

From Genoa, I Class Calais Route.R 95 Brighton Route R 80
,, II do. do. .. 70 do. .. 58
From Naples, I do. do. .. 145 do. .. 110
,, II do. do. .. 105 do. .. 83

For Hand-books of Information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent,
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
Bombay, November 2, 1883.

CIE NATIONALE DE NAVIGATION. REGULAR MONTHLY STEAMERS TO MARSEILLES.

THE new first-class steamer CHANDERNAGOR, 2,700 tons register, 450 horse-power, will LEAVE BOMBAY for MARSEILLES direct on the 20th December. She carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
First class to Marseilles, Rs. 500 including wine.
Children under 3 years, free. Under 10, half fare.
The Railway fares from Marseilles to London are as follows :—
Via Calais and Dover (Mail)......... 1st class £ 7 5 0
Via Dieppe .... 1st class .. 5 15 1

Passengers' heavy luggage will be delivered in London free of charge to the extent allowed by the passage ticket.
For further particulars, apply to

RALLI BROTHERS,
Agents.
Bombay, 21st June, 1883.

BOMBAY TO LONDON DIRECT.

THE FIRST-CLASS steamer CROMA, Captain Cave, 3,500 tons, 350 H. P., will sail as above on or about the 14th December, 1883.

She has first-class accommodation for a limited number of passengers.
An early application is necessary.
Fare Rs. 350 only.
For passages, apply to Captain Cave or to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 7th December, 1883.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.

THE following are the probable sailings :—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Name.	Tons.	H.P.	Comdr.	Sailing About 1883.
s.s. BRITANNIA..	3,070	400	F. Blight......	24th Dec.
s.s. NUBIA.........	3,550	500	T. Knox.....	26th Jan. 1884.
s.s. PERSIA.........	3,550	500	R. Hutchison ..	6th Feb.
s.s. ROUMANIA..	3,396	500	J. Harris......	15th ..
FOR MEDITERRANEAN.				1883.
s.s. AUSTRALIA.	2,250	470	Campbell..	18th Dec.

To be followed by other 1st class steamers at regular intervals.

For the convenience of *Indian* passengers an Agency has been opened at 8, Regent St., London, S.W.

For rates of passage and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 7th Dec., 1883.

THE ANCHOR LINE S.S. BRITANNIA ARRIVED from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, and is discharging in the Prince's Dock.

CONSIGNEES are requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our countersignature and to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay.

Consignees of packages exceeding in weight 30 cwt. are requested to send boats alongside to take delivery of their cargo without delay, which will otherwise be landed on the quay at their risk and expense.

All damaged goods must be surveyed before removal from the dock, otherwise no claim will be admitted.

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
Agents,
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 10th Dec., 1883.

FURNITURE CRETONNES,

NEWEST DESIGNS,
10 as., 14 as.: Re. 1-0, Re. 1-4, Re. 1-8 per yard.
PATTERNS POST-FREE.

WATSON & COMPANY,
ESPLANADE HOTEL, BOMBAY.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION
NOTICE.
THE GREAT EASTERN HOTEL COMPANY, CALCUTTA.

[illegible] general expectation of a large influx of [illegible]ropean and Colonial Strangers into Calcutta [illegible]cessitated the Company raising their charges [illegible]rially. As this expectation is clearly not to be [illegible] Company have the pleasure to notify that [illegible]rom TO-DAY to their USUAL RATES for [illegible], namely, Rs. 7 per diem.
[illegible] December, 1883.

[illegible]OBERT HALES FINCH, deceased.

[illegible] is hereby given that all persons [illegible]g debts or liabilities affecting the estate of [illegible]ALES FINCH, late of Pachmarhi, in the [illegible]inces of India, a member of the Bengal Civil [illegible] died at Blackheath in the county of Kent [illegible]n or about the 15th day of November, 1882, [illegible] of administration of whose property and [illegible]ghout British India (with his last will and [illegible]xed) were granted on the 26th day of October, [illegible] the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to [illegible]LD ROBERTSON KING, Esquire, manager of the [illegible] of Messrs. King, King and Co., Bankers and Agents [illegible] Bombay, are hereby required to send to the said administrator at the office of Messrs. King, King and Co., in Church-lane, within the Fort of Bombay, such claims in writing within one calendar month from the date hereof, at the expiration of which time the administrator will hand over the assets to the person or persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice. ALL persons indebted to the estate of the deceased or having property of his in their hands are hereby required to pay their debts or hand over such property to the administrator.—Dated this 20th day of November, 1883.

CRAIGIE, LYNCH & OWEN,
Attorney's at Law, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "BHUNDARA," 2,899 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 12th December, 1883, at 4 p.m., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopaulpore and False Point. Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ARABIA," 1,080 tons, on TUESDAY, 18th December, 1883, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busrah, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR AND MOZAMBIQUE.

S. S. "JAVA," 1,465 tons, on 3rd January, 1884.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. "EUPHRATES," 807 tons, on SATURDAY, 15th December, 1883, at 10 a.m.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 11th December, 1883.

FAVRE-LEUBA & Co.,
BOMBAY,
WATCHMAKERS TO THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY,
WATCHMAKERS TO THE AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

IMPORTANT TO SHIP CAPTAINS.

Chronometers Cleaned,
Chronometers Repaired,
Chronometers Rated,*
Chronometers given on Hire,**
Sextants Adjusted
Index and Horizon Glasses Re-silvered,
Agates Replaced in Compasses,
Barometer Tubes Replaced, &c., &c.

Only the most experienced and thoroughly competent European Assistants employed in this branch, and all Repairs executed by us are guaranteed to be equal to best London workmanship.

* We take our Rates from an Astronomical Regulator of the highest standard, giving a mean variation of 1,4 seconds per month.
** A few thoroughly reliable instruments with splendid Rates always ready for delivery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LETTS'S DIARIES
For 1884,
At Ten Annas to the Shilling for Cash.
TREACHER AND CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.
The finest assortment in Bombay.
NEW YEAR'S CARDS.
TREACHER & CO., Limited.

TREACHER'S
"BACHELORS" PRESENT.

ELECTRO-PLATED SODA and BRANDY FRAME, with rich cut Glass Decanter and 2 S and B Tumblers to match and space for 2 Soda water Bottles.

Rs. 54-0 Cash.

Electro-plated Soda-water Stands, Liqueur, Wine, and Spirit Stands and Liquor Frames of every description on sale by

TREACHER AND CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

EVENING DRESS.

			Cash prices. Rs. a.
Gentlemen's Best White Kid Gloves...per pair			2 4
White Cambric Ties ....each Rs. 0-8	doz.		5 8
,, ,, Bows......... ,, ,, 0-10	,,		7 0
White Satin Ties.............. ,, ,, 1-8	,,		...
Black Silk ,, ... ,, from 0-12	to		1 8
,, Satin ,, ... ,, ,, 1-0	to		1 8
,, Silk and Satin Bows ,, Rs. 1-8	,,		...

Collars in all the newest shapes for Evening Wear.
All sizes—Rs. 6 per dozen.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
FORT ESTABLISHMENT.

BEERS AND STOUT,
OF GUARANTEED QUALITY.
STOCKED BY TREACHER AND COMPANY LIMITED.

	Cash prices. Rs. a.	Rs. a.
PILSENER BEER, bottled at the Brewery for this Company on and specially suited for India	5 8	3 12
VIENNA BEER, by Dreher	6 4	4 2
BASS' BEER, by Foster and Sons	5 12	3 12
Do. "L. G. A." do.	5 12	3 12
BASS' BEER, by Stone and Son	5 12	3 12
Do. "L. G. A." do.	5 12	3 12
DUBLIN STOUT.		
GUINNESS'S, by Moline and Co.... / Do. by Foster and Sons... / Do. by Burke and Co....	5 12	3 12
DEVONSHIRE CIDER, by Foster and Son	7 8	5 0

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, AND BYCULLA.

CHOICE PERFUMERY.

JUST RECEIVED
A SUPPLY OF
HANDKERCHIEF PERFUMES,
From Lubin, Piesse and Lubin, and other Manufacturers whose names are a guarantee of the quality.

THE SELECTION CONSISTS OF

LAUGHING WATER, SPRING VIOLET, JOCKEY CLUB, WHITE ROSE, FORGET-ME-NOT, YLANG YLANG, SHAMROCK NOSEGAY, RONDELETIA, OPOPONAX, JASMIN, KISS-ME-QUICK, FRANGIPANI.

GENUINE EAU DE COLOGNE,
ALL SIZES.
SAINSBURY'S LAVENDER-WATER.
BAYLEY'S ESS. BOUQUET.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS,
5, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

VETERINARY MEDICINES.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR'S
CONDITION POWDERS.

THIS powder is highly recommended for use when a horse is out of condition, which is generally indicated by a want of that spirit he usually displays.
Price per bottle, Rs. 2.

G.'S LINIMENT,
AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY for the speedy cure of MANGE and other SKIN DISEASES in Horses, Dogs, and Cattle.
Price, Re. 1-8 per bottle.

HOOF DRESSING,
for the prevention and cure of
BRITTLE AND SHELLY FEET.
Per tin, Re. 1-8.

Physic Balls, Tonic Balls, Diuretic Balls, Condition Balls, Worm Balls, Cough Balls.

PROPRIETARY STABLE MEDICINES.

James' Blistering Ointment, Leeming's Essence, Calvert's Dog Soap, Naldire's Dog Soap, McDougall's Carbolic Ointment, Elliman's Embrocation, Calvert's Soft Soap, Stevens' Ointment.
Clark's Hopplemenoma.
Clark's Neurasthenipponskelesterizo.

Private receipes carefully prepared from the purest drugs at moderate prices.

VETERINARY INSTRUMENTS.

Abcess Lancets. Balling Irons. Bistouries. Bleeding Lancets. Blood Sticks. Catheters. Castrating Clams. Castrating Knives. Drenching Horns. Fleams. Firing Irons. Clippers. Drawing Knives. Probes. Scalpels. Scissors. Seton Needles. Suture Needles.

THOMSON & TAYLOR,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CHEMISTS,
35, ESPLANADE-ROAD,
Opposite the University Tower Bombay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

LESSEE .... FRAMJEE C. MEHTA.
MANAGER...................... DENBIGH NEWTON.
LEADER OF ORCHESTRA .. C. BRIGGS.

TO-NIGHT ! !
CONTINUED SUCCESS
OF THE
"AUSTRALIAN FROLIQUES"
At the above THEATRE.
SPECIAL PROGRAMME.
NEW SONGS,
DANCES,
&c., &c., &c.
SIDE-SPLITTING FARCE,
"PUT UP YOUR THUMB."
Reserve seats can be obtained at Messrs.
SOUNDY & Co.
USUAL PRICES.

SATURDAY NIGHT,
GRAND PRODUCTION OF A NEW VERSION OF
"UNCLE TOM'S CABIN,"
IN FOUR ACTS.

THE undersigned having received consignments of the FINEST CORNFLOUR in 18 ounces tins, offer it FOR SALE at Rs. 3-8 per doz. tins. Sample tins at 5 annas each.

WM. WATSON & CO.
28, Apollo-street, Bombay.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 67 of 1883.
MARINE DEPARTMENT.
BOMBAY CASTLE, 10th Dec., 1883.

THE following telegram, received from the Government of the Netherlands, is published for general information :—
"On Java Coast, Sunda Straits, New Post and Telegraph Office OPENED at New Anjer, opposite Isle of Merak : give publicity."

B. H. POTTINGER, Colonel,
Acting Secretary to Govt.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL, FORT, BOMBAY,
WILL BE SHORTLY OPENED.

THE large and commodious building formerly known as the High Court, has been secured by the undersigned for the above Hotel. Each bed-room has a SEPARATE BATH-ROOM, and there will be ninety large and well ventilated bed-rooms. It is most centrally situated, close to the Bunders, Railway stations, Public and Mercantile offices, Banks, &c., and commands a magnificent view of the harbour. A well kept garden in rear of the Hotel is open to visitors.

JEEVANJEE AND CO.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the following CONTRACTS in the Thana District :—
To run from 1st April, 1884, to 31st March, 1885.
1. Collection of Ferry Tolls.
2. Collection of Road Tolls.
3. Removal of sand and clay from creeks and rivers.
To run from 1st June, 1884, to 31st May, 1885.
4. Removal of kankar for lime in Talukas Salsette and Mahim.

Tenders should be sent so as to reach the Collector at or before 12 o'clock noon on the 5th January, 1884, at Thana.
A separate tender must be sent for each contract.
Tenders must be accompanied by a currency note of Rs. 10 if the amount of the Tender be below Rs. 1,000 and by a currency note of Rs. 100 if the amount be over Rs. 1,000.
On failure to make the necessary deposit or to execute the security bond and agreement within 15 days of acceptance of Tender, the currency note accompanying the Tender will be forfeited.
Conditions of sale can be ascertained in the Mamlatdars' and Mahalkaris' Kacheries, and any further information required may be obtained on application to the Collector.

T. D. MACKENZIE,
Acting Collector.
Thana, Collector's Office, Camp Kalyan, 10th Dec., 1883.

ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS
BY
TO-DAY'S OVERLAND MAIL.

Army and Navy Gazette. Bird o'Freedom. Broad Arrow. Field. Figaro. Fun. Graphic. Illustrated London News. Lloyd's Weekly. Mail (Thrice a week). Overland Mail. Public Opinion. Punch. Reynolds' News. Saturday Review. Sporting Life. Standard. Sporting Times. Weekly Irish Times. Whitehall Review. Age. Illustrated Australian News Leader.

COOPER, MADON AND COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY and POONA.

COOPER, MADON & CO., Ld.

CHRISTMAS
AND
NEW YEAR
GREETING
CARDS.
LARGE AND SPLENDID
ASSORTMENT.
FROM ANNAS TWO AND UPWARDS.

LETTS'S DIARIES
FOR
1884.

COOPER, MADON & CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

LATEST ARRIVAL OF
JAPANESE AND CHINESE CURIOSITIES.
ABOUT 1,00,000 ARTICLES TO SELECT FROM VASES FROM 3 INCHES TO 4 FEET.
Price, from 4 annas to Rs. 500.

BRONZE, Enamelled Ware, Inlaid work, Japanese Screens, real, old and RARE SATSUMA, and Konga Droll Figures, and innumerable other articles never before seen in Bombay.

SOME OF THE ARTICLES ARE
OVER 200 YEARS OLD.
INSPECTION RESPECTFULLY INVITED.

IBRAHIM ADAMALLY,
No. 12, MEADOW STREET,
Next to P. VUCCINO & Co.

J. NEUBERG'S CIGARETTE FACTORY,
5, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

CIGARETTES manufactured daily fresh and fresh of the very Choicest TOBACCOS procurable.

FINEST TURKISH.
AROMATIQUE.

No.	Name	per 1,000	per 100
No. 1	EMPRESS........	Rs. 34	Rs. 3 8
,, 2	PRINCE	,, 30	,, 3 4
,, 3	STAMBOUL......	,, 34	,, 3 8
,, 4	IONE	,, 24	,, 2 8

MILD TURKISH,
MOST DELICATE AND AGREEABLE.

No.	Name	per 1,000	per 100
No. 5	SUCCESS	Rs. 25 ...	Rs. 2 10
,, 6	MEDON	,, 20 ...	,, 2 4
,, 7	BIJOUX	,, 18 ...	,, 2 0
,, 8	NYDIA	,, 18 ...	,, 2 0
,, 9	NYMPH	,, 15 ...	,, 1 12

GOLDEN SHAG,
EXQUISITE FLAVOUR AND BOUQUET.

No.	Name	per 1,000	per 100
No. 10	CONFIANCE...	Rs. 20	Rs. 2 4
,, 11	ASSOCIATE ...	,, 18	,, 2 0
,, 12	CONSTANTIA.	,, 15	,, 1 12

GOLDEN VIRGINIA,
PLEASANTLY FULL-FLAVOURED.

No.	Name	per 1,000	per 100
No. 13	WALKYR......	Rs. 18	Rs. 2 0
,, 14	ZULEIKA......	,, 15	,, 1 12

Nos. 3, 4, 8, 9, 12 are without mouthpieces.
Only orders for 500 and upwards of each Brand carry the rate per 1,000.

ILLUSTRATED LIST ON APPLICATION.

J. NEUBERG,
BOMBAY.

HOSIERY.

			Per doz.
COTTON HALF-HOSE—			
Plain Brown...	... ...	from Rs. 7 8 to Rs. 11 8	
Fancy Colours	... ...	,, ,, 10 8 to ,, 24 0	
Fancy Stripes	... ...	,, ,, 9 8 to ,, 20 0	
LISLE-THREAD HALF-HOSE—			
Plain White	... ...	,, ,, 13 8 to ,, 15 8	
Fancy Colours	... ...	,, ,, 16 8 to ,, 25 0	
Fancy Stripes	... ...	,, ,, 17 0 to ,, 25 0	
THIN MERINO HALF-HOSE—			
Fancy Colours	... ...	,, ,, 11 0 to ,, 23 8	
Fancy Stripes	... ...	,, ,, 14 8 to ,, 25 0	
HAND KNITTED HALF-HOSE—			
Real Scotch Wool...	... ...	,, ,, 16 0	

BANIANS

Fine Gauze, half sleeves	... ...	from Rs. 22 8 to Rs. 26 8
Elastic Gauze, half sleeves	... ...	,, ,, 35 0 to ,, 40 0
Superfine Gauze, half sleeves...	... ...	,, ,, 48 0 to ,, 58 0
Silk and Wool, half sleeves...	... ...	,, ,, 67 0 to ,, 90 0
Stout White Merino, long sleeves ...	... ...	,, ,, 54 0 to ,, 72 0
Stout Shetland Lambswool, long sleeves	... ...	,, ,, 60 0 to ,, 84 0

DRAWERS AND PANTS.

Gauze Drawers (short)	... ...	from Rs. 43 0 to Rs. 60 0
Gauze Pants ...	... ...	,, ,, 43 0 to ,, 60 0
Thin Merino Pants (with double seats)	... ...	,, ,, 67 0 to ,, 90 0
Stout White Merino Pants ...	... ...	,, ,, 70 0 to ,, 85 0
Stout Shets and Lambswool Pants ...	... ...	,, ,, 70 0 to ,, 85 0

Gent's White Kid Gloves.
Gent's Real Tan Cape, one and two buttons.
Gent's Knitted Sanquhar, wool.
Gent's Ties and Scarfs in all the latest styles and patterns.
Gent's White Evening Dress Ties.
Gent's Black Evening Dress Ties.
Gent's Silk and Cashmere Mufflers.
Gent's Braces of all descriptions.
Gent's Fr. Cambric and Irish Linen Handkerchiefs.
Gent's Linen Collars in all the new shapes.

TURKISH BATH TOWELS. BATH DRESSING ROBES.
LAMBSWOOL CHOLERA BELTS. REAL SCOTCH MAUDS.
RAILWAY AND SHIKAR RUGS, etc., etc.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR
Have always on hand a good assortment of
"TOILET REQUISITES,"
comprising :
SOAPS, TOOTH POWDERS, TOOTH PASTE, TOOTH BRUSHES, BATH GLOVES, PERFUMES, EAU DE COLOGNE, TOILET VINEGAR, RAZORS, STROPS, POMADES, HAIR WASHES, HAIR BRUSHES, NAIL BRUSHES, CLOTHES BRUSHES,
And other articles too numerous to detail.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS AND MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS,
5, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

NEW SHIRTINGS!

ASQUITH AND LORD, the well-known SHIRT-MAKERS, have just received a fine Stock of all the newest and best materials for SHIRTS or SLEEPING SUITS, and they respectfully solicit orders for the same. Patterns and Catalogue will be sent on application.

PRICE LIST.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Best Coloured French Cambrics ....6 for	30 0	Best Coloured Zephyr Shirtings ....6 for	30 0
Best Oxford-cloth or Jute Mixture ... ,,	36 0	Best White or Coloured Spun Silks ... ,,	70 0
Unshrinkable Flannels .... ,,	52 0	Unshrinkable Silk and Wool .... ,,	52 0

Superior White Shirts with or without Collars attached.
Rs. 45, 56, 62, and 68 per dozen.

Travellers passing through Bombay can procure Shirts ready for immediate wear from any of the abovementioned materials.

ASQUITH & LORD,
BOMBAY.

COUGH NO MORE!
COUGH NO MORE!!
COUGH NO MORE!!!
PHILLIPS' CAMPHOR BALSAM,
For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Hoarseness, etc., etc.
PRICE PER BOTTLE Re. 1.

PHILLIPS' FRUIT LINCTUS
A NEW AND EFFICACIOUS REMEDY.
For children this Preparation is invaluable. It has an agreeable taste, and an immediate tendency to promote a gentle expectoration.
Price per Bottle Annas 8 and Re. 1.
PREPARED ONLY BY

B. PHILLIPS & CO.,
FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
TEMPLE HOUSE, POONA,
AND
17, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD,
PHOTOGRAPHERS,
11, ESPLANADE ROAD.
STUDIO FOR PORTRAITURE OPEN DAILY FROM 9 A.M. TO 4 P.M.

PORTRAITS of all sizes and descriptions executed in oils, water colours and black and white by thoroughly competent artists.

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS
(Universally admitted to be the finest collection in the world)
Of India, Burmah, Ceylon and the Straits Settlements always available.
LISTS AND TERMS ON APPLICATION.

BRANCH HOUSES :
TALBOT HOUSE, SIMLA, AND 8, CHOWRINGHEE, CALCUTTA.

TASMANIA JAMS,
TASMANIA JAMS,
TASMANIA JAMS.

ANOTHER LARGE SHIPMENT JUST RECEIVED
From the well-known Manufacturers,
MESSRS. JOHNSON, BROTHERS & Co.,
of Hobart Town.
Apply to
W. J. ESSAI,
BOMBAY PURVEYING AND GENERAL PROVISION CASH STORES,
Forbes-street, Fort ; Cumballa Hill, and
Opposite Crawford Market.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO., LD.
TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

JUST RECEIVED a new stock of thin fashionable suitings suitable for the present and coming season ; also HOMESPUNS, SERGES, DIAGONALS, and the new material for DRESS SUITS, VESTINGS, &c., &c. ; also WHIP-CORDS, BEDFORD-CORDS VELVET-CORDS and every material for RIDING and RACING BREECHES ; all specially selected in London by one of the Managers of the Company.

This department is under the supervision of experienced English cutters both in Bombay and Secunderabad. We guarantee fit and style equal to the leading West-end London Houses.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO. LD.,
BOMBAY AND SECUNDERABAD.

ENGAGEMENT AND WEDDING RINGS.

DIAMOND HALF-HOOP RINGS.
DIAMOND CLUSTER RINGS.
DIAMOND SOLITAIRE RINGS
RUBY HALF-HOOP RINGS.
EMERALD HALF-HOOP RINGS.

WEDDING PRESENTS, GOLD OR SILVER.
NEW AND REVISED ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.

C. MARCKS AND CO.,
1, East-street, POONA. 43, Esplanade-road; BOMBAY

'XMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS FOR HOME AND INDIA.

CHOICEST INDIAN TEAS.

NO other presents will be more highly appreciated by friends and relatives in Europe and India during the ensuing 'Xmas Season and on New Year's day than tidy small parcels of the well-known INDIAN TEAS of MORTON, MAJU & Co. (from Holta and Col. Hawes' Gardens). Our patrons are requested to send their orders to be registered for parcels of any size. Price Lists on application.

MORTON, MAJU AND CO.,
22, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOMBAY COTTON TRADE ASSOCIATION.
NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the members of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association will be held at the offices of the Chamber of Commerce, Graham Buildings, THIS DAY, at 3 p.m.
By order of the Committee,
J. GORDON,
Secretary.
Bombay, 12th Dec., 1883.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the members of the Chamber of Commerce will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at 3-30 p.m., at the offices of the Chamber, to receive the report of the outgoing Committee, and to discuss any other questions that may be brought forward.
By order of the Committee,
J. GORDON,
Secretary.
Bombay Chamber of Commerce, December 11, 1883.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Agent is prepared to receive at the Company's Offices, Elphinstone Circle, up to 1 p.m. (gunfire) on WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, TENDERS for the PURCHASE of any quantity of the following materials, viz :—
About 1,030 tons of best BESSEMER STEEL AXLES and about 1500 tons of OLD IRON FISHPLATES.
The material is lying at Wari-bunder, and Locomotive Depot, Parel, where it can be seen on application.
Offers must specify the quantity required of each, and the rate per ton weighed over at Wari-bunder.
Delivery will be made by the Company into barges to be provided and placed by the Purchaser alongside the Bunder or Wharf.
The offers must specify the time within which delivery will be taken of the whole quantity tendered for, and the person whose Tender is accepted will be required to pay to the Company the price of each lot before delivery, from time to time, but the whole quantity must be paid for within the time specified as above in the Tender.
The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.
ALFRED KING.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 11th December, 1883.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S SEWING MACHINES have received universal recognition of their superiority in all the great Exhibitions of the world. Latest triumph in Sunderland Exhibition, 1882. Price lists post free. THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Chief Office in India, 5, Church-gate-street, Bombay.

MAHABLESHWUR READY LAID DAK. —Framjee Ardaseer, Mail Contractor, appointed Dak Supplier in ordinary to H. E. the Governor of Bombay, has always on hand at Civil Lines, Poona, comfortable DAK PHAETONS and TONGAS. Terms moderate

COMFORTABLE PHAETONS and TONGA DAWKS for Mahableshwar ready laid, at very moderate rates. Perozshaw Burjorjee, Proprietor, Poona.

PHOTOGRAPHS of the AFGHAN WAR MEMORIALS in the Colaba Church can be obtained from BOURNE and SHEPHERD.

SHORTHAND.—WANTED, a YOUNG MAN who writes Shorthand and who has a good knowledge of English. Apply to "J.," office of this paper.

MINNESINGERS At Home on Friday. Ladies' Gymkhana 9-30 p. m. Admission by tickets, from Honorary Secretary.

FOR THE COLD SEASON.—A BICYCLE, 52 in. Speci l Club plated, quite new. Apply "F." TREACHER and Co., Limited, Fort.

WANTED, a cheap breach-loading Fowling-piece, complete or incomplete. Apply stating price and deficiencies, to S. D. R., care of *Bombay Gazette*.

JUST RECEIVED Ladies' and Gent's Single and Double TERAI HATS, from Rs. 5 to Rs. 8-8 each. Y. A. LACKA and Co., Meadow-street.

HAMMOCKS made by a sailor, all kinds. Inspection invited with option to purchase. Apply to Commission Agent, 30, Meadow-street.

MRS. PRYER has a choice stock of Ladies' and Children's Millinery, Flowers, Feathers, Sun shades, beaded Collarettes, &c. Meadow-street.

£6 000,000 STG. is the amount of the Invested Funds of the Standard Life Office. New Assurances last financial year £1,400,000.

NEAT PONY CART, pony, and harness, for sale. All in excellent condition. Price Rs. 250. Apply to S. S., *Gazette* Office.

125° and 150° Fire-test KEROSINE-OIL, for SALE. Apply to THARIA TOPAN, or the GODOWN-KEEPER, at Mazagon.

SPONGES.—Just to hand, a small shipment of HONEYCOMB in hand, BATH SPONGES, finest quality, and cheap. J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

LADIES' FRENCH KID BOOTS & SHOES, For style and durability they cannot be surpassed. BADHAM, PILE and Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

FOR SALE, a bran new COTTAGE PIANO, full compass, large size, rich toned. J. R., care of this paper.

A BARGAIN ! Owner leaving India ! A complete turnout VICTORIA (almost new) and a pair of bay Arab GALLOWAYS, quite young, with double and single harness. J. R., care of this paper.

WEDDING and Birth-day presents. An inspection is invited, of the magnificent stock of Silver and Electro-plated goods in new designs.—Fernandes and Co., Chemists.

FANCY PRESENTS for Ladies and Gentlemen Ladies' Cutlery Cases, Union Inkstands, Card Cases, Musical Albums, Jewel Boxes, Continental Desks from Rs. 15 to Rs. 50.—BARTON & Co., Limited.

ART POTTERY, suited for PRESENTS. Address to Mr. Atmaram Vithul, Head Clerk Pottery Works, Sir J. J. School of Art, Esplanade, Bombay.

NEW ARRIVALS.—Gent's Linen Collars, Cuffs Scarfs, Neckties, Braces, Shooting-hats, Helmets, Fell Hats in all shapes and qualities. John Mahomed & Co., 16, Meadow-st.

HIGH FLASHING KEROSINE-OIL, "Snowflake" brand, 150° test, price Rs. 5 per case, with patent high screw tops. A small consigment recently arrived. Apply GODOWNKEEPER, Messrs. WALLACE & Co.

INDIAN JEWELLERY AND SHAWLS.—Good selection of Indian Foolkaries for Purdah, Old curiosities, Indian and Persian. Jeypur Enamelled and Jem Jewellery and Silver Work of all kinds HURJEE MULL and Co., next to SOUNDY and Co.

FOR SALE, 2 Artist Proofs of GUSTAVE DORE'S PICTURES (in gilt frames), "CHRIST LEAVING THE PRÆTORIUM," "THE DREAM OF PILATE'S WIFE." Price Rs. 250 each. For particulars, apply to "F. O.," Ahmednuggur.

CHOCOLATE CREAMS, ICED CREAMS Caramel Nougats, Croquettes, Vanilla Cream Tablets, Jordan and Valencia Pralines at PEARSE'S.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO BE LET, "The Rigby," a commodious upper-storeyed BUNGALOW on the Nepean Sea-road, Malabar Hill, vacated by Major J. B. Sparks. For rent and other particulars, apply to
E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, a large airy BUNGALOW on Wilderness-road, Malabar Hill, lately occupied by W. W. Loch, Esq., C.S. Apply to
E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, from 1st January, a Bungalow on the Victoria Cross-road, Byculla, at present occupied by F. W. J. Vining, Esq. Apply to
E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, a commodious upper-storeyed BUNGALOW on Mount-road, Mazagon, lately in the occupation of Muncherjee Framjee Cama, Esq. Rent moderate. Apply to
E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, an OFFICE in Church Gate-street. Rent Rs. 70. Apply to
E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, from 1st January, the SEA VIEW at Bandora. Apply to
E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

McK. & R. OVOID PILLS.

THE following new formulæ have been added :—
Ipecacuanha........................ 1 grain.
Ipecacuanha........................ 2 grains.
Ipecacuanha........................ [illegible]
Like all the other pills they are Gelatine-coated.

KEMP and Co., Limited,
7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

GERMAN POWDER,
(COMPOUND LIQUORICE POWDER OF THE GERMAN PHARMACOPŒIA.)

NOW in universal use at Home as a safe and mild aperient, especially serviceable in cases of Hœmorrhoids, Chronic Constipation, and other irregularities. Strongly recommended.
Bottle 12 Annas.

KEMP & Co., Limited,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

LADIES'
ELASTIC BELTS

IN a great variety of patterns and of every size.
BAYLEY'S LATEST PRIZE MEDAL BELT.
ALL SILK ELASTIC BELTS.
SILK ELASTIC AND WHALEBONE.
SILK ELASTIC LACING.
BELTS OF JEAN, COTTON, ELASTIC AND OTHER MATERIALS.

LADIES' SANITARY TOWELS,
Per packet of 1 doz., Re. 1-8.

KEMP AND CO., Limited,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

THE
DEWAN'S PICKLE,
ANOTHER SUPPLY RECEIVED.

A CONDIMENT of rare excellence ; prepared under state supervision from the choicest Indian Fruits. The most delicious combination yet produced. As an adjunct to Meat, Fowl, Fish, Curries, Pilaus, Macaronis, &c., &c., it cannot be equalled, imparting an exquisite zest to the plainest food and reviving the most jaded appetite.
Per Jar, Re. 1.

SOLE AGENTS,
KEMP & CO., Limited,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY

METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THERMOMETERS—

	Rs. a.
On Polished Boxwood Frames, Rs. 2-0, 4-0 and	6 8
Metal Scales in Japanned tin Frames................Rs. 2-8, 2-12 and	3 8
Pocket Thermometers................Rs. 5 and	6 0
Pedestal with Glass shades .....Rs. 8, 9-4 and	10 0
Self-Registering, Maximum.......Rs. 7, 9 and	20 0
Do. Minimum... Rs. 4, 6, 20 and	38
Do. Maximum and Minimum combined..............Rs. 8 and	20 0
Chemical Thermometers, to 350° and 600° ...	6 0
Clinical or Fever Thermometers..................	6 0
Wet and Dry Bulb, the pair.........................	15 0

HYGROMETERS—

Mithoff's Metalic Spiral, of the greatest utility to Industrialists, Scientific Men, and Physicians..............Rs. 15, 22-8, 30 and	45 0

ANEROIDS—

In great variety...............Rs. 22, 30, 36, 45 and	65 0
Do. Self-registering, with Charts.	80 0

MERCURIAL BAROMETERS—

Marine, in Rosewood	65 0
Hall, with Thermometer, in Oak..................	100 0
OZONOMETER GAUGES............................	10 8
ANEMOMETERS.—Approved Form.............	95 0
RAIN GAUGES.—Accurate and Capacious...	10 0

All the above instruments are thoroughly trustworthy. Details will be found in the Company's Price Lists, supplied on application.

KEMP AND CO., Limited,
ELPHINSTONE-CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

TEMPLE BAR.
GRAND CAFE AND RESTAURANT.
BILLIARDS!!!
The Billard Room is the most spacious and best provided in Bombay.
BREAKFASTS.
SUPPERS. TIFFINS. SUPPERS.
DINNERS.
Refreshments ready at all hours.
WINES, BEERS and SPIRITS, of the very best brands only, kept in stock.
WHISKIES of all the favorite blends.
The coolest and pleasantest resort in Bombay.
EDMUND FUCHS,
Manager

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 11.

On the London Stock Exchange three per cent. Consols have declined to 100¼. The 3½ per cent Indian Sterling loan is also ⅛ lower, say 102¾; and 4½ per cent. Rupee Securities are quoted at £82⅞ per one thousand rupees, a fall of ⅛. Money is unchanged in Lombard-street. Three months' Indian bills are discountable in the open market at ⅞, and four months' at ⅝ per cent. below the Bank of England's rate.

In the General Produce Markets Linseed is steady; Rapeseed unchanged; Wheat firm.

The Manchester market is quiet.

The Liverpool Cotton Market yesterday closed quiet. Surats steady; arrivals quiet. Sales 8,000 bales, of which 1,200 bales Surats. Spot quotations are unaltered. In New York prices for ready Mid.-Uplands and "futures" for the month of April remain at 10 9-16 and 11 cents. respectively. The figures to date are given below:—

	1883.	1882.	1881.
Total receipts up to Saturday	2,726,000	2,709,000	2,527,000
Two days' receipts	58,000	49,000	50,000
Total since 1st Sept	2,784,000	2,758,000	2,577,000

Exchange remains firm, but rates are unchanged. Demand Bank bills 1s. 7 9-16d.; three months' credits 1s. 7 25-32d. Business, however, has been quiet both here and in Calcutta, where quotations are unaltered. Some forward Bank telegraphic was sold here for February-March at 1s. 7 9-16d., and demand for April at 1s. 7⅝. Bar Silver is still quoted at 50 13-16d. per oz:—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 7 9-16d.
Do. Telegraphic Transfer	1s. 7¼ d.
Do. three months' sight	1s. 7 11-16d.
Credits, do. do.	1s. 7 25-32d.
Francs do. do.	fcs. 2·08½.

Government Paper is the turn lower, and 4 per cents. were sold to-day at Rs. 98⅞ to Rs. 98 15-16, and 4½ per cents. at Rs. 102⅝.

Shares.—Business is reported in Mofussil and Prince of Wales Press shares at Rs 427½ and Rs. 645 respectively. In Mill Companies the transactions have been on a limited scale. Alliances were placed at Rs. 940; Dhurrumseys at Rs. 540; Framjee Petits at Rs. 955; Gordons at Rs. 770; Jewraz Baltoos at Rs. 1,255; Khataos at Rs. 1,082½; Manockjee Petits at Rs. 1,390; New Great Easterns at Rs. 1,025; Orientals at Rs. 720; and Western Indias at Rs. 1,000. Bombay and Burmah Tradings have further declined to Rs. 5,250 for the original and Rs. 1,050 for the second issue of shares. Land shares have fallen to Rs. 790 for Colabas, and Rs. 385 for Port Cannings.

Cotton.—The demand is of a languid nature, but some small purchases in New Bhownuggur for April delivery were made to-day on European account at Rs. 180 for Good and Rs. 184½ for Fully Good classes. Little doing on the spot.

		Per candy.
Oomrawuttee,	F. G.	Rs. 173
Do.	Good	168
Do.	F. G. F.	160
Dhollera,	F. G.	172
Do.	Good	167
Do.	F. G. F.	158
Western	Good	158
Do.	F. G. F.	149
Dharwar Saw-ginned		163
Compta		112
New Machine-ginned Broach,	Good	210-211 March.
" Oomrawuttee	Good	179-181 do.
" Dhollera	Good	177 April.
" Bengal	Good	149
" Do.	F. G.	153

Linseed is steady at Rs. 5-13 to Rs. 5-13½ per cwt.; Rapeseed unchanged.

Wheat dull and depressed, without any alteration in prices.

Freights are quiet but steady. Canal to Liverpool 20s. to 21s. 3d., London 20s. The Europa, now placed on the berth for Gibraltar, is ready to book measurement cargo at 22s. 6d. for that port, and 21s. 3d. for Malta. Trieste and Venice rate for loading in a short time, Rs. 17-8.

Piece-goods.—The demand is extremely limited, and owing to heavy stocks on the spot, prices are a shade easier.

Copper continues dull. Some large sales of Braziers "to arrive" are reported to have taken place at Rs. 43-15 to Rs. 44 per cwt.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates
Indian Banks.		Rs.	Rs.		
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	5p	
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500			
Bank of Madras	10,000				
Exchange Banks.					
Agra Bank					
National Bank of I					

[redacted] yne, Mr. [redacted] of deck. [redacted] Malda, 1,269 tons, [redacted] arrived in harbour yesterday [redacted] Calcutta, with a general cargo and [redacted] and two children, and 96 deck passengers. During the voyage she spoke the ship County of Kinross, from Cardiff, bound to Bombay, Lat. 13·19 North, and Long. 74·35 East, all well.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
11	Malda (s)	Brown	Calcutta, Nov. 17.
	Avoca (s)	Kiylin	Zanzibar, Nov. 27.

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
11	I. G. Dagmar (s)	Haviland	Kurrachee.
	I. G. Czarewitch	Hotham	Do.
	Scindia	Abrey	Do.

The steamer Oriental, Tice, to Persian Gulf via Kurrachee, obtained her port-clearance yesterday.

The barque Choice, to Mauritius, was entered for loading yesterday.

DAILY IMPORTS.—December 11.

From Glasgow.

Australia s—12 cases wine, the Bombay Club; 50 cases yellow metal sheets, Bhugwan Gungaram; 300 kegs red lead, Hemraj Khimjee.

From Liverpool.

Australia s—50 cases yellow metal sheets, B. and A. Hormarjee; 10 cases yellow metal sheets, Kewal Lulloo 250 boxes bar soap, and 50 cases currants, Goolamally Jeewanjee and Co.; 50 cases yellow metal braziers, W. and A. Graham and Co.

From London.

Bokhara s—34 cases colours, S. Naraen and Co.
Rydal Hall s—2 cases wine, the Bombay Club.
Agra s—3 cases aniline dye, S. Naraen and Co.
Hydaspes s—10 cases cheese, Gulamally Jeewanjee.
Othello s—250 boxes candles, Abdoolally Shaik Adum.

From Antwerp.

Othello s—100 boxes candles, Surufally Heptoola; 500 boxes candles, Gulamally Jeewanjee and Co.; 65 packages cheese, Cowasjee Brothers; 300 boxes candles, Essoofally Sumsoodin and Co; 500 boxes candles, A. Blascheck and Co; 300 boxes candles Hassum Ahmed; 10 cases sheet glass, Khakeebhoy Pudumsey and Co; 31 cases paper, 20 cases glasswares and 50 cases slate pencils, Byramjee Shapoorjee; 80 cases paper, S. A. S. Dawood.

From Hull.

Othello s—500 barrels alum, Hemraj Khimjee; 200 barrels alum, Dhurumsey Dewchund; 30 casks salammoniac, Hurrydas Goculdas; 250 barrels alum, Cuma Ramjee; 42 bales paper, S. A. S. Dawood.

From Trieste.

Bokhara s—35 cases paper, S. A. S. Dawood.

From Venice.

Bokhara s—27 cases glass beads, Framjee Ardaseer Davur and Son.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

Bombay, 10th December, 1883.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	30·014
Temperature of the Air	76·0
Wet Bulb Thermometer	65·8
Dew Point	60·0
Relative humidity of Air	·599
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 8).	3·6
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	84·9
Minimum do. do. read at 10 a.m.)	68·0
General Direction of Wind*	ENE, NE, ENE, NE, NNW, N
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	303

* From midnight.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—December 10.

Marter, Lieut., Rifle Brigade, on duty, from Poona.
Coles, Lieut., R.E., on duty, from Kirkee.
Wodehouse, Lieut.-Col., Pol. Dept., on leave, from Sadra.

December 11.

Malcolm, Major, Border, on sick leave, from Agra.
Bartholomeusz, Surg., on duty, from Zanzibar.

DEPARTURES.—December 11.

Peters, Surg.-Maj., on sick leave, to Dinagepore.
Coles, Lieut., R.E., on duty, to Nusseerabad.
Marter, Lieut., Rifle Brigade, on duty, to Poona.
Swete, Lieut., 5th Infantry H. C. from leave, to Hingoli.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut.-Col. the Hon. L. H. Bayley, Commandant, B.V.R.C.

Bombay, December 12.

It is notified for information that the 15th February next is fixed as the last day on which the Bayley Company Shield competition can take place. The attention of Officers Commanding Companies and Captains of teams is invited to the conditions of the competition.

A. and B. Companies will commence Position Drill on Thursday next, parading at the oval every morning until further orders. D. Company will commence Position Drill on Thursday next, parading at the sheds, Byculla, every morning until further orders. C. Company will commence class firing on Friday next, the 14th inst. Members of E. and F. Companies who have not completed their class firing are requested to do so with C. Company.

Bugler H. S. Luke having joined is taken on the strength of the corps from this date and posted to B. Company.

At a meeting of the council of the Bombay Vol. Rifle Association it was definitely fixed to have the annual Rifle meeting on the following days, viz:—26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, and 31st December, 1883. The Programme, Prospectus and Rules will be published as soon as possible. Tickets will be ready by the 20th when they will be issued at Head-quarters between the hours of 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. All intending competitors should obtain their tickets before the 26th. It was further ruled that all tickets must be issued at Head-quarters and paid for according to the following scale which includes ammunition and sighting shots and entrance fee. For a match of 21 shots—Rs. 2. For a match of 14 shots—Re. 1-10-0. Members should pay their Association subscription of Rs. 3 at the same time.

By order,
A. H. ATKINSON,
Capt. and Adjt., B. V. R. C.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, Dec. 8.)

Legislative Department.

H E the Viceroy and Govr-Genl has been pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Sayyad Ahmad Khan, Bahadur, C.S.I., of his office of Additional Member of the Council of the Govr-Genl for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

H E the Viceroy and Govr-G[redacted] been pleased to nominate Mr Amir Ali, [redacted] er-at-Law, to be an Additional Member of th[redacted] il of the Govr-Genl for the purpose of making [redacted] and Regulations.

Survey of In[redacted]

The following promotion is made, with effect from the 1st Nov 1883, vice Col F C Anderson, Depy Supt, 1st Grade, who has retired with effect from the above date:—Col C T Haig, R E, Depy Supt, 2nd Grade, is confirmed in the 1st Grade of Depy Supt in which he is at present officiating.

Agent, Governor-General, for Rajputana.

Lieut-Col E Temple and Lieut-Col A Conolly, respectively, made over and received charge of the Office of Political Supt, Hilly Tracts, Meywar, on 20th Nov.

Chief Commissioner of Ajmere-Merwara.

Munshi Rai Bishen Sarup and Lieut T C Pears, respectively, made over and received charge of the Office of Assist Comr, Merwara, on 19th Nov.

Maj H S Tandy and Lieut H L Ramsay, respectively, made over and received, charge of the Office of Cantonment Magistrate, Nasirabad, on 17th Nov. 1883.

Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

Mr M Muttannah, Sub-Assist Consvr, delivered over, and Mr F B Dickinson, Depy Consvr of Forests, resumed charge of the Office of the Depy Consvr of Forests in Coorg, on 12th Nov.

Military Department.

Staff Corps—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the B S C, with effect from the dates specified, subject to the confirmation of the Secy of State for India:—Lieut N A K Burne, Loyal North Lancashire Regt, Wing Officer, 23rd Native Infantry,—2nd October, 1880; Lieut M L Shipley, R F Offg. Sqd Officer, 14th Ben Lancers,—1st Nov, 1880; Lieut S H B Hobbs, Loyal North Lancashire Regt, Offg Squdn Officer, 14th Beng Lancers,—1st July, 1882; Lieut J R C Colvin, Offg Squad Officer, 9th Ben Cavy,—1st Nov, 1882.

Military Secretariate—Lieut-Col O R Newmarch, Ben S C, Acct-Gel, Mily Dept, to officiate as Secy to the Govt. of India, Mily Dept, during the absence no privilege leave of Col G Chesney; Lieut-Col A C W Crookshank, Ben S C, second Assist Secy, and Offg first Assist Secy, to officiate as Depy Secy, vice Maj E H H Collen, appointed to officiate as Acct Genl, Mily Dept; Maj T Deane, Ben S C, third Assist Secy, and Offg second Assist Secy, to officiate as Assist Secy, vice Lieut-Col A C W Crookshank; Lieut W J B Bird, Ben S C, Offg third Assist Secy, to officiate as second Assist Secy, vice Maj T Deane. With effect from 1st Dec.

Military Secretariate, Accounts Branch—Maj E H H Collen, Ben S C, first Assist Secy and Offg Dey Secy, Mily Dept, to officiate as Acct Genl, Mily Dept, vice Lieut-Col O R Newmarch, officiating as Secy to the Govt of India, Mily Dept, with effect from 1st Dec.

Commissariat Dep.—Lieut H S G Hall, Ben S C, W Officer, 25th N I, to be a Sub-Assist Comy-Genl, 2nd Class, on probatien, with effect from 9th Nov.

Hyderabad Contingent—No. 1 Field Batty, Lieut W A Urquhart, R A, Subn, to be Comdt, vice Maj P F M Baddeley, R A, vacated on promotion.

The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India, with the necessary subsidiary leave.—Liut F C Delamain, Ben S C, Squ Officer, 11th (Prince of Wales' Own), Ben Lancers, (m c) for one year, Lieut-Col E Temple, Ben S C, W Comdr and 2nd in Comd, Meywar Bheel Corps, (p.a) for one ye[redacted]

The undermentioned officers have [redacted] extensions of furlough by the [redacted] India:—Lieut.-Col (Br[redacted] Ben S C, (p.a.) [redacted] Robertson [redacted] be Dy. [redacted] st. Dept. [redacted] Lindipoom, Comst. [redacted] —Transport [redacted] th Dec.

[redacted] ive Army.—13th Bengal Lancers.-Ressaldar Urbell Singh to be Ressaldar Maj vice Hussun Ali Khan, "Sirdar Bahadur," seconded on appointment as A-de-C to the C-in-C in India; Jamadar Azeemoolla Khan to be Ressaidar vice Dowlut Sing, invalided; Duffadar Akbar Khan to be Jemadar, vice Azeemoolla Khan, promoted,—24th March, 1883.

Volunteer Corps.—Calcutta V R C—Lieut G S Pomwetsch to be Capt.—Lce Corpl C V M Pritchard to be Lieut.

Lieut-Col S P Davis, Beng S C, has been permitted to retire from the service, with effect from 22nd October, subject to H M's approval.

Marine Department.

Mr. D P Jones, 1st grade officer, Indian Marine is granted six months' leave on private affairs.

Public Works Department.

Furlough for fifty-one days, is granted to Mr R A Way, Ex Engr, 3rd Grade, sub pro tem, Railway Branch, who was recalled from leave for this period to enable him to attend the Committee assembled under the orders of the Govt of India, P W Dept, Resolution dated August 17th, 1883.

Mr W R Gilbert, Asst Engr, 1st grade, British Burma, is promoted to Ex Engr, 4th grade, temporary rank, with effect from 9th Nov.

Mr. A. Stoddard, Ex Engr, 1st grade, British Burma, is transferred to Central India.

Telegraph.

The Govr-Genl in Council is pleased to make the following promotions in the Indian Telegraph Dept, with effect from 12th Sept. 1883:—

Mr J M Lane, from Supdt, 2nd Grade, to Supdt, 1st Grade, Mr W C Darling, from Supdt, 3rd Grade, to Supdt, 2nd Grade, Mr R Trower, from Supdt, 4th Grade, to Supdt, 3rd Grade, Mr C Duffin, from Asst Supdt, 1st Grade, to Supdt, 4th Grade.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[The charge for notifying a domestic occurrence is two rupees. The announcement must be authenticated.]

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

RANA—December 11, at his residence in Cowasjee Patell-street, Fort, Hormasjee Byramjee Rana, aged 75. The funeral will take place this morning.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

FRODSHAM—December 5, at Dinapore, the wife of Captain Frodsham, East Surrey Regiment, of a son.

MARSDEN—December 6, at Simla, the wife of A. E. Marsden, of a son.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

MR. C. A. GRAVES,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 1, MEADOW-STREET,
FORT, BOMBAY.
OPPOSITE ROGERS & CO.

HINDUSTANI TRANSLATION of the MAIWAND COURTS-MARTIAL, appears in the *Urdu Instructor* in every number. The *Urdu Instructor* and the *Persian Teacher* are published monthly Rs. 10 and 3 per annum respectively. 100 Hindustani Petitions in both the characters; each with a vocabulary; for the Higher Standard Rs. 2.—G. M. Munshi, Bombay, S. E.

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL."
This is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried.
DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c, being as mild and tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England. In bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government Stamp. Insist on having those and none other. "AGENTS WANTED."

DEFECTIVE OR FAILING SIGHT.
THE sense of sight is so valuable that the importance of perfect and carefully adjusted spectacles can scarcely be overrated; although the wearing of single eye-glasses should be strictly avoided, we have the highest medical authority, confirmed by daily experience, that imperfect glasses, together with the haphazard plan of selection generally employed, are frequent causes of irremediable injury to the sight; and as no present economy can compensate for such a loss, it behoves all to be cautious how they are tempted to use the common pebble or glass spectacles now so generally sold.
For the guidance of those who are using pebble spectacles, it may be stated that when the pebbles are cut *against* the grain, and not polished on the principle which has been universally declared the most appropriate, based on scientific research, they are injurious to the sight.
Unadvisable as the unnecessary wearing of spectacles undoubtedly is, the common notion that their use should be postponed to the utmost is proved beyond dispute to be a grave mistake.
Being in possession of all the optical instruments taken over by us from Dr. A. Menist, we are not only in a position to suit the eye sight to perfection, but to supply different accommodations for each eye which so frequently are needed.
Pamphlet with self-suiting directions free on application.
C. MARCKS & Co.
43, Rampart-row, Bombay.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON,
MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M.
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Opposite the Flora Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1883.

It is now for China to decide whether she will eat the leek, or refuse to eat it. The French Chamber has voted the nine millions of francs which are intended to enable the troops of the Republic to advance on Bacninh. M. Ferry, with his hands further strengthened by a vote of confidence, states that it is "impossible" to suspend the advance on that strong place in the absence of any definite basis of agreement. But at Bacninh the French troops will find Chinese soldiers of the regular army, and to attack them will mean war with China. The Chinese Government has given a formal notification that such a step will be regarded as a declaration of war. It is scarcely possible that so formal and positive an announcement can be now treated as of no meaning whatever. And if it have any meaning it means war. By what possible diplomacy can open hostilities between France and China now be averted? We still, of course, hope for peace in the remoter East, but it must be confessed that the chances of its being preserved are now very slight indeed.

The debate in the Viceregal Council on the Land Improvement Loans Bill, which passed through its several stages a few weeks back, was of a very interesting character. The various points which were raised in it related to questions of high State policy on which depended the future of Indian agriculture and the welfare of the millions engaged in it. Whether it was the intention to deal with the subject of agricultural banks, or of the application not merely of State loans, but of private capital, to the improvement of land, at some future period, or only with the question of State loans for the present, the course of the debate showed that our legislators were endeavouring to grapple with some of the highest problems of practical Indian statesmanship. It is an acknowledged fact that the condition of Indian agriculture has been far from satisfactory. Its neglect has been often ascribed to the fact that the State landlord, while exacting every anna of revenue from the soil, has not always—even with the best intentions—treated the tenant so as to encourage him to make improvements, in the full confidence that he would enjoy their fruits without sharing them with the tax collector. The British Government in India can scarcely boast that it has made the Indian ryot grow two blades of grass now where he grew one before. Any effort made to wipe away this reproach must carry the sympathy of every one who wishe[redacted] well to the people of India and pro[redacted] perity to its revenues. The Land [redacted] provement Loans Bill is a measure con[redacted] in this spirit, and as such has our hea[redacted] proval. Various inquiries have [redacted] tolerably clear that [redacted] of the chi[redacted] unwillingness [redacted] t of the [redacted] that [redacted] from [redacted] e new [redacted] e the cultiva[redacted] ar as improve[redacted] ed from the State [redacted] een found that loans offered by the State under the Taccavi Acts at present in force all over the country have not been availed of to any considerable extent. The Famine Commission carefully noted this fact, and forcibly pointed out in their Report that no [illegible] protection against famine than successful undertakings to increase the productive powers of the soil. Among undertakings of this kind in India, the construction of wells, tanks, and other works for the storage, supply, and distribution of water has in all ages been looked upon with favour and approval by the rulers. The Commissioners accordingly urged in their Report the desirability of the Government of India taking such steps as would remove the existing obstacles to the ryots taking full advantage of the proferred help of the State. The subject has had the serious consideration of the Government of India, and the Bill passed in the Viceregal Council is the outcome of the proceedings adopted by the Government on the recommendation of the Famine Commission. In the course of the debate Sir Steuart Bayley described the various steps which the Government of India had taken to carry out the views of the Commission. It appeared from Sir Steuart Bayley's remarks that Mr. Crosthwaite had been consulted on the subject, and that he had drawn up a rough sketch of the lines on which legislation might be based. Mr. Crosthwaite proposed to provide for a registry of all improvements made by ryots during the currency of existing settlements. The value of these improvements was to be settled by a Committee of arbitrators. He proposed to divide improvements into two classes, namely, (1) quasi-permanent improvements of a costly nature, and (2) temporary improvements, partaking more of the nature of reclamations. The first class of improvements he proposed to exempt altogether from assessment; with respect to the second class, he provided for an exemption for a limited period, say five years, after which the tenant or the author of the improvements was to be reimbursed by being permitted to deduct 6¼ per cent. of the cost from the full assessment of the land. Thus these proposals, without in any way neglecting the interests of the State, leaned on the side of liberality and encouragement to those who made it worth their while to improve the productive power of the soil by expending capital and labour, whether their own or borrowed, under the belief that they would fully benefit by it. When, however, Mr. Crosthwaite's proposals came to be considered in the Select Committee, they appeared to run counter to the official view, that the Government is a joint proprietor with the landholder, and is by ancient law and custom of India entitled to a share in the produce of every beegah of land. According to this theory, the total exemption from taxation of permanent improvements would deprive the State of the revenue that would otherwise accrue to it from the land being liable to increased assessment on account of its improved character. The English theory, it is true, permits the tenant to enjoy the full benefit of the improvements introduced by him, and is in this respect opposed to the so-called Indian theory. Mr. Crosthwaite's object was to do that which public policy required to be done in this country, namely, to encourage ryots in the improvement of their land, rather than to aim at the increase of revenue. And Sir Steuart Bayley, to do him justice, made the following admission:—"In this view, as a matter of expediency, I most fully concur. I think it would have been very possible to arrange the two conflicting theories upon some such terms as these, if we had gone on and proceeded to legislate." But his chief objection to Mr. Crosthwaite's proposal was that it was difficult to distinguish between the two classes of improvements; it was hardly possible to draw a line where the one class ended and the other began. The question, again, was intimately connected with the much larger question relating to the whole principle of resettlement in Northern India, which was at that time under reference to the Secretary of State. In making the reference the Government of India expressed themselves generally in favour of exemption from assessment of improvements by landholders, and the Secretary concurred in the principle in equally general terms. Sir Steuart Bayley, however, further proceeded to inform the Council that the general question, including the special point of assessing improvements, "is now under the consideration of the local Governments." Referring, therefore, to section 11 of the Bill, which, as it originally stood, exempted improvements from taxation, Sir Steuart observed: "When, therefore, section 11 was introduced in Select Committee, I had very great doubts as to whether it ought to be accepted. Not because I doubted the principle of it; I quite accepted and most strongly endorse the principle that, as a matter of policy, we ought as a rule to secure to the improver the full value of his improvement; but for the reason that the general question was then under the consideration of the local Governments, and that it appeared to me that modifications might have to be made by each local Government." It also became apparent that if one policy were adopted in respect of improvements made by moneys borrowed from the State, the policy in regard to improvements made from private capital could not be different. Sir Steuart Bayley's views, however, did not find favour with the majority in the Select Committee. Meanwhile it appeared that even in regard to the general principle of non-taxation of improvements, that principle, if carried out, would result in a general diminution of assessments and consequent loss to the State, in the case, especially, of waste lands, which, as in the Punjab, might be made irrigable by a slight expenditure of money. The present practice in the Punjab is to give an exemption for twenty years. Under these circumstances the plan recommended to the Legislature was that it was far more important to improve existing cultivation than to bring additional land under plough, and on this principle an amendment to section 11 of the Bill was carried. It was to the effect that where the improvement consisted of the reclamation of waste land or of the irrigation of land assessed at unirrigated rates, the increase might be so taken into account, after the expiration of such period as might be fixed by the rules to be framed by the local Governments with the approval of the Governor-General in Council.

These were the chief points of the debate. Section 11 of the Bill, as it originally stood, exempted all tenant's improvements made with their own or borrowed money. The objection to this was that the provision was too elastic, and that the effect of it would be to cause a loss of revenue to the State, consequent on improvements made with small capital and little labour, as in the case of the reclamation of waste lands. It was, however, admitted both by the Viceroy and Sir Steuart Bayley that in districts where the land was wholly taken up and cultivated, where the population was large and the margin of waste small, it would be better for Government to act upon the broad principle of exemption. The Viceroy was distinctly of that opinion. "I think," said His Excellency, "that if a tenant, by his own exertion, and the expenditure of his own capital, adds to the letting value of my land, I ought, if he leaves his farm, to compensate him for the additional letting value of the land of which I am about to take possession. I think that is a perfectly sound and just principle with respect to land under full cultivation, because although it is, I know, said that there are two factors in the results of all improvement, namely, the expenditure of the tenant's capital and labour and the inherent qualities of the [redacted] in the case of cultivated land this second [redacted] should not, as it seems to me, be regard[redacted] tituting an appreciable element in [redacted] of the value of a tenant's improve[redacted] right to enjoy the inherent [redacted] is already covered by the [redacted] rent, and the advan[redacted] of his land arising [redacted] may therefore be treat[redacted] from his expenditure of [redacted] and may fairly be taken as [redacted] compensation which should [redacted] in respect of such improve[redacted] e quits the land." In theory pro[redacted] ception can be taken to the sound[redacted] octrine, but the great point is to [redacted] it in practice. It may be admitted [redacted] in the case of reclamation of waste land brought about by a small expenditure of capital and labour, it would perhaps not be a wise policy for the State to give up all prospective increases to revenue after the improver has had his fair share of compensation; but in the case of districts where cultivation has reached almost its extreme limits, and where the improvements were of a solid and permanent [illegible] to the improver, it was at best doubtful whether section 11 of the Act would stand him in good stead. There are many districts in this Presidency in which the benefits sought to be conferred by section 11 will at best be of a problematical character. At all events they will depend very much upon the view that the settling officer for the time being takes of the nature of the land, and the interpretation he puts upon section 11. The difficulties, at all events, are hardly less formidable than those pointed out in the working out of Mr. Crosthwaite's classification of improvements. On the whole it seems to us that that part of the amendment of Section 11 which has reference to lands in full cultivation will require to be put in force with great care if the object is to give encouragement to land improvement. How far the section will affect this Presidency we will take occasion to consider hereafter.

An account is published by the Executive Committee of the Surat Flood Relief Fund of what they had done in the way of succour during the miserable days and still more miserable scenes of last July in the country about Surat. They appealed to the public when news of the floods arrived. The public of Bombay answered by handing in the substantial sum of ninety-eight thousand rupees. In addition, Calcutta, Rangoon, Aden, even China and Zanzibar, all sent their contributions. Bombay was *facile princeps* in her promptitude and liberality. While money was being called for, Mr. Nowrojee Manockjee Wadia made a handsome offer of a free advance to meet the emergency. Before that, Messrs. Tapidas Vurzdas had placed Rs. 5,000 at the disposal of the Fund: and this debt was discharged within a fortnight. Our readers will remember that, as a machinery for distributing and controlling relief, the Committee sent a deputation to Surat. They were the following native gentlemen:—Messrs. Shantaram Narayen, Khunderao Chimanrao Bedarkar, Ghelabhai Haridas, and Bhimbai Kirparam, directed by Rao Bahadoor Jugjeevundas Khooshaldas. Setting out on the 12th July, they returned four days afterwards, and since then until a little time ago the work of relief has been going on. That work has now, however, ended. Of the Rs. 98,000 received Rs. 64,000 have been spent; and a balance of Rs. 33,000 odd is in hand. The Committee asked themselves what should be done with this, and suggest that a trust-deed be executed, nominating five trustees who shall in future need apply the surplus as the main sum has been already applied. They have besides addressed the Government of Bombay on the subject of the floods, asking the Governor for a committee of experts to report on the feasibility and advisability of improving existing and constructing further preventive works. Government also, they submit, should meet the cost.

The Annual Report on the trade of the Central Provinces for 1882-83 is published. It is based on three returns—a return of goods despatched from, and received at, each railway station in the Provinces; a return of traffic along the roads between the Central Provinces and the Native State adjoining; and a return of the traffic transacted, to use the odd term of the Report, by the twelve most important towns. The first return comes from the railway audit offices; the second from specially established posts on the frontier; and the third from the octroi authorities. These of course are not all of them reliable for the purpose of judging of the progress in trade of the Provinces; but, if not an exact measure, they are a general indication of progress or the reverse. Briefly, the report that Mr. Fuller, the Officiating Director of Agriculture, has to make is this—that the bulk of trade for 1882-83 was considerably under that of the year before, but considerably over that of the year before that again. A decrease of 13 per cent. in wheat cultivation has been balanced by an increase of 13 per cent in rice cultivation. A large decrease in sugar-cane growing is noted, but this is not because less sugar-cane was grown, but because the figures of the previous year had been marvels of falsification and inaccuracy. About fifty per cent. of the total cropped area of the Provinces is under wheat and rice; miscellaneous food grains, chiefly millets, occupy thirty-five per cent. of the cropped (and in parts double-cropped) area; so that about eighty-five per cent. of cultivated land is given up to the production of food. Oil-seeds and cotton are grown in the districts to the south. Manufactures are small, and chiefly for local wants. There are two cotton mills, one at Nagpore, another at Hingunghat; the one having a capital of fifteen lakhs, the other of three-and-a-half lakhs. The Nagpore mills are fitted with the electric light, and are therefore ready for work night and day. The prospects and position of both are satisfactory.

A good Samaritan has summoned a buggy-driver who "charged" him at night when standing on the kerbstone near the Bombay Club. It has latterly become positively dangerous to attempt to walk across the street, for instantly two or three buggy-drivers make furiously for the pedestrian, and if he be rash enough to try and get out of the way of one, he will infallibly be run over by the others. The only chance for life or limb is to go doggedly on, and leave the buggy driver to run you down, if he dares. But this requires nerve. It is even more trying when the buggy is slowly driven right athwart the line of the pedestrian's advance, and is stopped dead just as you are in front of the wheel. If the wayfarer have no stick in his hand, the vehicle will form an insurmountable barrier, which must be turned somehow, for it will not budge an inch. This is not so dangerous a manœuvre as the rapid charge, but it is very severe upon tempers which have not been disciplined by long trial. Now that Mr. Jordan has actually put the law in force, and "addressed the magistrate" on the intolerable character of the nuisance, perhaps the police will stir themselves, and keep the Bashi Bazouks of the streets in better order.

THE *TIMES* AND LORD RIPON.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—Will you kindly allow me to say a few words in your paper about a matter which puzzles me a good deal? I have just read, in the remote up-country station where I dwell at present, a most venomous and spiteful attack on Lord Ripon, made by the great Cham of journalism, the London *Times*. Lord Ripon has changed his religion; therefore Lord Ripon is a poor, weak creature, an imbecile, and a man utterly unsuited to rule over India. This is the argument of the *Times*, which says in so many words that any man who bothers himself about his religion must be a fool. But the *Times*, in common with other English papers, has just been praising Luther up to the skies. Why? Apparently for the sole reason that he changed his religion once upon a time. According to the *Times* both Luther and Lord Ripon are equally fools. Again, all England holds Cardinal Newman in the greatest veneration as one of the highest-minded, as well as one of the most intellectual, men of the day. Yet alas! according to the logic of Printing-house-square, his Eminence is no better than a fool. Once more, Englishmen, with the applause of the *Times*, give many thousands of pounds annually for the conversion of the heathen (as they call them) in this country. Yet, according to the *Times*, if a native becomes a Christian, he also becomes a fool.

There is no escape from the logical sequence of the *Times*' argument, which may be dismissed as equally spiteful and silly. But I can't conclude without a word more about Lord Ripon. I think the Ilbert Bill is a mistake, in the sense that it is not wanted; but when I read of the cowardly and stupid insults daily heaped on the Viceroy by so many English papers and English people in India I feel the greatest admiration and sympathy for him—admiration, because I believe that he does what he does because he believes it to be his duty; sympathy, because he is not only a Viceroy, but also an English gentleman, and therefore he cannot but feel keenly the brutal outrages to which he has been and is being subjected at the hands of those who can neither argue nor do anything in fact but throw dirt.

Dec. 9. MOFUSSIL.

PAPER MILLS.

In our issue of yesterday we referred to a very promising scheme for the establishment of a paper mill at Poona by Messrs. Dorabjee and Nowrojee Puddumjee, and now we learn that Mr. John Macfarlane and Mr. Shaik Adam Esoofbhoy have almost matured a scheme very much like that which we referred to yesterday. It appears that Mr. Macfarlane and Mr. Shaik Adam have obtained from Government the lease of a piece of ground [illegible] wasla, immediately below the dam at Lake Fife, together with the water power which is created by the flow of water from Lake Fife into the canal. For the first three years they pay nothing; for the next five years at the rate of sixty rupees per horse-power per annum of the power used; and for the following six years at the rate of one hundred rupees per horse-power per annum. This lease is renewable in perpetuity on very favourable terms. Mr. Macfarlane and Mr. Shaik Adam propose to give the benefit of this lease to a Company, asking no consideration therefore until the shareholders of the Company shall have divided profits at the rate of ten per cent. per annum. The principal distinction between the scheme referred to yesterday and the one we mention to-day is that in one case the power will be supplied by water through the cheap and simple means of turbines, arrangements for the fixing of which have been made in connexion with the building of the dam. This will save the cost of a steam-engine, the fuel to drive which will, of course, be one of the large items of monthly expenditure. In the one case the large quantity of water which will be required for the paper will be taken from a levee which will require no pumping, while in the other the water for the washings will have to be raised from the canal by pumping. We understand that in both cases a considerable portion of the capital required has been promised.

The very large consumption of paper in India will doubtless give an ample amount of work to both of the proposed factories. The precise comparative merits of each of the proposed schemes, we think, may be safely left to the well-known astuteness of Bombay capitalists, who are likely to examine and consider both schemes carefully for themselves before investing their money.

ASKING FOR INFORMATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—Referring to your remarks under this heading in to-day's paper, will you permit me, as one of the public interested, to ask—

1. Whether the agents have had any experience of paper manufacture or the working of a mill?
2. Are they to be remunerated by a commission upon profits, or in what other way?
3. Is any provision made that the Company shall not be registered unless it can start free from debt?
4. Have the directors power to borrow without the sanction of a special resolution

Bombay, Dec. 11 C.

THE ECONOMIC PRODUCTS OF INDIA.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of Volume I. of the "Catalogue of Economic Products of India" exhibited at the Calcutta International Exhibition. It has been compiled in a most scholarly manner by Mr. George Watt, of the Bengal Educational Service, who is in charge of the central office at the Exhibition. The volume before us is divided into four parts: the first treats of gums and resins; the second of dyes, tans, and mordants; the third of fibres and fibre-yielding plants; and the fourth of oils and oilseeds, perfumery, and soaps. The subjects in each division are treated in alphabetical order under their scientific names, while an index of the more familiar names of each subject shows under which division and head we have to look for it. The compiler does not content himself with giving a mere catalogue of the objects exhibited, but adds a vast amount of useful information about them, collected from various authentic sources. With each name its equivalent in the different vernaculars is always given. Thus, opening the book at random, in the first division, we have under the head Albizzia, after the synonyms and vernacular equivalents, the following description: "Albizzia Lebbek, the Siris tree. Grows in the Sub-Himalayan tract from the Indus eastward, Bengal, Burma, and Central and South India. It yields a gum which is said not to be soluble in water, but merely to form a jelly. The gum resembles gum-arabic. Roxburgh states that he has often seen large masses of pure gum upon this plant, while other authors give conflicting opinions regarding its properties. Mr. Baden Powell says that, under the name of Lera, it is used as an adulterant for pure gum-arabic, in calico-printing and gold and silver-leaf cloths." By referring to its vernacular name, Siris, in the index, we find that it occurs also under divisions II. and IV., where it is mentioned that the bark of the tree is used in tanning, and that the oil extracted from its seeds is considered useful in leprosy. This gives a good idea of the methodical arrangement of the book. Looking in the index for cotton, we are referred to Gossypium in the third division, where the various cotton plants are enumerated, their diagnostic characters given, and classifications and general accounts of each class. The mulberry tree, in connection with the silk industry, has some four pages allotted to it, and there is an exhaustive article on the Tusser silk moth that gives almost all the information that can be obtained about it. The series, when completed, will undoubtedly form very useful books of reference for the economic products of India, and the greatest credit is due to Mr. Watt for the clear arrangement and the thorough manner in which the first volume is compiled.

GUJERAT.

(From our own correspondent.)

SURAT, Dec. 10.

A detachment of the 16th N. I. arrived from Poona on the 8th inst. under Colonel Trevor, and this evening the men of the 26th N. I., under Captain Forjett, march out. This detachment has done duty here since the disbandment of the 15th N. I. in April, 1881. The wing leaving this will join the remainder of the regiment in Bombay, and thence proceed to Kurrachee under orders for Quetta, where it is expected they will serve for a couple of years. The men of the 16th are still under canvas, and the usually deserted waste ground opposite the lines looks quite alive of an evening, with the tents and the wood fires under the roadside trees, where the men cook their food.

Some ten days ago Colonel Maunsell paid a short visit to Surat for the purpose of making observations and advising as to the best course to be adopted for the future protection of Surat against the consequences of the now almost annual heavy flooding of the Tapti. Major Cruickshank is expected to arrive this week with a similar aim in view. It has been observed of late that the river is forcing for itself a course on the Rander side of the Hope Bridge; a very slight flooding thus makes a complete island of what usually forms a part of the mainland. Another monsoon or a succession of high tides, it is not improbable, would cause this cutting to become a permanent channel, and thus possibly entail the necessity of lengthening the Hope Bridge.

An unfortunate fracas lately took place between a European named Pattison, employed at the Beila Mills, and the managing director of the same, Golabdas Bhaidas, who also practises as a vakeel in Surat. The quarrel appears to have arisen, after the dismissal of Mr. Pattison from the mills, about some arrears of pay. One or two persons, I believe, interested themselves to effect an amicable settlement, but the European, unfortunately, after laying a complaint before the authorities of various charges, theft and others, against Golabdas, proceeded to take the law into his own hands, and, while under the influence of liquor, on two occasions, accompanied by his wife, entered the vakeel's house. He is in the habit of carrying about his person a large knife for tobacco-cutting, &c., and with this he is said to have threatened Golabdas. The police committed him under a charge of attempting grievous hurt. Golabdas Bhaiedas, however, preferred against him a charge of attempt to commit murder, and, under the latter and other charges, he has been sent up for trial at the High Court, Bombay, by the Acting District Magistrate, Mr. Allen. It will be observed that there is in Surat but one magistrate who is a justice of the peace; consequently, had it not opportunely occurred that Mr. Allen was just at this time obliged to visit the city for the purpose of counting the treasury, he must either have come in from the districts to hear the case, or else all those concerned would have been obliged to go out to his camp.

One of the most immediate results, apparently, of transferring the Assistant Judge's Court from Surat to Broach has been the necessity of petitioning Government to build an official residence for the Assistant Judge. The complaints, indeed, of the want of accommodation at Broach appear to be universal.

A party consisting of several native gentlemen started a few days since from here for the purpose of visiting the Calcutta Exhibition. Their pleasure has been, however, somewhat marred at the outset by the death of one of their number, who, having been for some time previously in bad health, found the journey too trying, and succumbed to the effects of over-fatigue.

The Hindu fair in honour of the festival of Koora-nee-Jatra, will be the occasion of a large gathering this month at the village of Mora in the Depar taluka. The fair lasts from the 26th inst. until the 29th, both days inclusive, and at least ten thousand Hindus, chiefly low-caste, may be expected to attend.

Small shikar in some talukas, principally about Bulsar, seems plentiful. Deer, however, will be scarce this year, owing to the floods, more especially in the Depar and Churassi talukas, where, indeed, shikar of any kind is not to be had, owing to the extent of the floods in these districts a few months since.

The accused in what is known as the Brahmin murder case are still undergoing their trial. The case promises in every way to be a protracted one.

The weather of late has been exceptionally cold; more so than has been known at this season for several years, owing probably to the very heavy rainfall this year.

INDIA AND THE ENGLISH SILVER DUTIES.

A long and important correspondence is published in the *Gazette of India*, on the subject of the English duty on gold and silver plate and the system of compulsory hall-marking. The Calcutta Trades' Association in January last addressed a letter to the Government of India, urging the necessity for repeal of the protective duty imposed in England on all foreign silver plate and the abolition of the system of hall-marking. The Association wrote:—

There can be no doubt that the repeal of this protective duty, which is imposed on all foreign silver plate imported into England, would, in course of time, tend to the improvement of exchange by promoting the consumption of silver and developing a large trade in silver goods, where none now exists, between this country and Great Britain; no trade is possible under the existing conditions of the law, because all Indian silver manufactures are subject to the tax of 1s. 6d. per ounce; they are also required to be Hall-marked before they are submitted for sale, under a penalty, in failure of their being so marked, of £10 for each piece of plate so exposed; the articles are, further, liable to be broken up by the Assay Office if the silver of which they are made fails by one-fourth of a grain to come up to the English standard of fineness, which differs considerably from the Indian standard of the rupee. English manufactures other than plain ware are submitted for the assay mark in the rough state, and before they are finished, to avoid the defacing operation of assaying and marking; but this is manifestly impossible in the case of Indian manufactures. The beautiful silver work of Cashmere, Guzerat, Cutch, the Punjab, and Southern India, is therefore kept entirely out of the English market by these prohibitive and protective duties, to the manifest disadvantage of the English purchaser as well as to the detriment of the Indian manufacturer.

The Madras Trade Association also submitted a similar representation to the local Government, which forwarded it to the Secretary of State with the remark:—

"We believe that these difficulties have not been in any degree exaggerated, and we trust that Her Majesty's Government will consider whether their removal is not possible. As matters stand at present, the English market is closed to plate of Indian manufacture, and one of those industries of which there is in this Presidency undoubted aptitude, and which it is our special desire to foster, is greatly discouraged."

The Government of India, in a despatch, dated 23rd January last, to the Secretary of State, supported the view of the Trades' Associations and the Madras Government. They wrote:—

Whether we consider this question from the point of view of the English consumers or from that of the foreign imports of silver, the desirability of abolishing the present duty, if the adoption of such a course be possible, is so obvious that we need not dwell on the subject at any length. We venture to think, however, that there are two considerations in connection with this subject which render the repeal of this duty specially desirable. The first of these considerations is that, inasmuch as the system under which the duty is at present levied place the English silversmith at an advantage compared to his foreign competitor, it is not in harmony with the general policy of Her Majesty's Government in such matters. The second is that the repeal of the duty, whilst conferring a benefit on the English consumers of silver, will also act beneficially on the general financial postion of the Government of India.

* * * * *

We need hardly point out that any measure tending to increase Indian exports and draw some portion of the population, however small, away from agriculture to manufactures, would, in any case, be very desirable. To these general considerations may, however, be added the argument that, in view of the large sterling payments to be made annually in England by the Government of India, it is especially to be desired in Indian interests that any duty tending to obstruct the consumption of silver in the form of plate, &c., should no longer be levied.

To these considerations we may perhaps add another which is of a political rather than a purely fiscal nature. It cannot be doubted that the recent abolition of the import duties, although highly beneficial to India, has been regarded by a considerable section of the Indian communty as having been dictated in the interests of England. By those who hold such views, it is urged that, after the large sacrifices India has made to give complete freedom to trade, it is not unreasonable to expect that a small fiscal reform of this nature, which would benefit India, should be made by Her Majesty's Government in England. Apart from the purely fiscal aspects of the question, we venture to think it would be desirable, on political grounds, to remove this grievance.

For these reasons we beg strongly to support the request of the Trades' Associations of Calcutta and Madras. We trust that it will be found possible to abolish the silver duty in connection with the financial arrangements of the year 1883-84.

As regards the question of drawbacks, which we understand constituted a considerable difficulty when the matter was under consideration a year ago, we may perhaps be allowed to mention that in all the customs reforms carried out in India, no drawback has ever been allowed, although we have received frequent representations from individuals to the effect that, by reason of certain fiscal changes, a pecuniary loss has been entailed upon them.

Then follows a correspondence between the India Office and the Treasury. On the 22nd February, Mr. Cross, Under-Secretary of State, forwarded to the Secretary to the Treasury the papers received from India, with the request "that you will direct their Lordships' attention to the last paragraph of the letter of the Government of India on the subject of drawbacks."

On March 13, Mr. Leonard Courtney, Secretary to the Treasury, replied:—

"That the strongly-expressed wishes of the Government of India are entitled to and receive the respectful consideration of Her Majesty's Government;" but "at the same time to point out that the financial equilibrium of the Budget must be a primary consideration with the Imperial Government, and the question at issue in this case is complicated by the large amount of drawback for which a claim was put forward. My Lords fear that they cannot hold out strong hopes of compliance with the wishes of the Indian Government, even in more favourable circumstances than now exist, until the trade are prepared to propose or accept such an arrangement in respect to drawback as Her Majesty's Government can recommend to Parliament. My Lords have communicated to the Board of Trade and the Goldsmiths' Company the paper on Hall-marking received by Lord Kimberley from the Governor of Madras, and have requested to be favoured with the views both of the Company and of their Lordships of the Board of Trade upon the grievance therein stated. My Lords desire to judge the whole question on its own merits, and they therefore will only note the difference, of which the Secretary of State in Council is doubtless aware, between the cotton duties imposed until recently in India and the gold and silver plate duty. The former were purely and avowedly protective, but the latter is not so, the Customs duty on gold and silver plate being only framed to countervail the excise duty imposed upon the home manufacture."

On the 9th May, Sir Louis Mallet, Under-Secretary of State for India, wrote to the Secretary to the Treasury, expressing the Earl of Kimberley's "great regret that their Lordships can hold out no stronger hope than that given in your letter of the repeal during the present Session of the duties on gold and silver plate." Sir L. Mallet continues:—

"With regard to the remarks in the 2nd paragraph of your letter, as to the difficulty which the question of drawbacks occasions, Lord Kimberley desires me again to request their Lordships' attention to the statement of the Government of India, referred to in my letter of 22nd February, that no drawbacks have ever been allowed in that country in cases of customs reforms, notwithstanding frequent representations of pecuniary loss entailed. I am directed to add that Lord Kimberley is unwillingly to pass over without notice the statement, which appears to His Lordship inaccurate, at the close of your letter that the Indian cotton duties were "purely and avowedly protective." These duties, I am to remind you, were originally imposed purely for fiscal purposes, and at a time when no Indian manufactures existed which they could operate to protect; they were subsequently modified at different times in order to remove the protection which it was found that they were alleged to afford to certain classes of Indian-made goods; and they have recently been entirely abolished, in common with import duties upon many other articles.

Next we have a second letter from the Government of India to the Secretary of State from which we quote the following passage:—

There can, in our opinion, be no comparison whatsoever between the Indian cotton duties, as they existed subsequent to March 13th, 1879, and the gold and silver plate duties in England which, as we remarked in the 6th paragraph of our Despatch of 23rd January, 1883, protect the English silversmith to a certain extent against foreign competition. As regards the question of drawbacks, we would again draw attention to the point to which allusion is made in the 10th paragraph of our Despatch No. 26 of January 23rd, 1883, and in Sir Louis Mallet's letter to the Secretary to the Treasury of May 9th, 1883. No drawbacks have ever been allowed in India in the case of customs reforms, notwithstanding the frequent representations of pecuniary loss entailed upon individuals by reason of these reform.

It was with great regret that we learned that Her Majesty's Government were not only unable to abolish the gold and silver plate duties immediately, but that the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury could not "hold out strong hopes of compliance with the wishes of the Indian Government, even in more favourable circumstances than now exist, until the traders are prepared to propose or accept such an arrangement in respected to drawbacks as her Majesty's Government can recommended to Parliament." We are, of course, aware, in the words of Mr. Courtney's letter of March 13th, 1883, that "the financial equilibrium of the Budget must be a primary consideration with the Imperial Government;" but we venture to hope that, in view of the smallness of the amount of revenue involved, it will be possible at some early date to preserve fiscal equilibrium without the maintenance of these highly objectionable duties; whilst we cannot but consider that the payment of drawbacks should not be allowed to stand in the way of their abolition. Under these circumstances, we would again press the matter upon the consideration of Her Majesty's Government.

A further appeal to the Treasury only elicited the following reply, dated 22nd September:—

With reference to Sir Louis Mallet's letter of 10th ultimo, I am directed by the Lord Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to request you to inform the Secretary of State for India in Council that my Lords have read with interest the remarks by the Government of India on the protective character of the former duties of cotton imported into India. It would not be seemly for my Lords to controvert the views expressed by the Government of India on the subjects of their fiscal arrangements. But, on the other hand, with reference to the last paragraph of the letter from the Government of India to which Lord Kimberley calls their Lordship's attention, they must remark that it is for them to judge whether, and when, Parliament can be asked to charge on the tax-payers large sums (under the name of drawback) to be paid to the holders of silver goods in order to relieve the purchasers of silver, who generally belong to the wealthier class of the community, from the present tax on plate.

CROPS AND WEATHER REPORT.

The following is the official summary of the reports of the Agricultural Departments on the state of the weather and prospects of the crops throughout India, for the week ended on Dec. 3.

During the past week there has been light rain in British Burma, Assam, and Eastern Bengal, but none elsewhere. In Madras and Mysore harvesting is still going on. Standing crops are in good condition. In Bombay the kharif harvest is nearly over and the rabi crops are doing well; but in two districts cotton has been injured by late rains. The river is now rising in Sindh. In the Berars and Hyderabad cotton is being picked and the kharif harvested, and the prospects of the rabi are favourable. In Central India and Rajputana rain is required for the rabi crops in parts; but general prospects continue good. In the Punjab and North-Western Provinces and Oudh rabi sowings have been nearly finished and are germinating fairly well, but rain is wanted. Cloudy weather has prevailed in the Northern Districts, but no rain has fallen. In the Central Provinces the prospects of the *rabi* crop are reported to be very favourable. In Bengal there has been a change of weather, the sky being overcast and slight showers having fallen. General prospects continue unfavourable; the *rabi* sowings have been greatly affected by want of rain, much land has been left unsown, and the outturn of the rice crop, which is now being harvested, is expected to be very poor in all save the Eastern Districts and Orissa. In British Burma the prospects of the rice crop, which has been sown over a larger area than usual, are generally good, but some loss has been caused in the Arakkan Division and Bassein by excessive rain. Slight small-pox and fever are prevalent in most Provinces, and sporadic outbreaks of cholera still occur in Southern India, otherwise the public health is good. Prices continue to fluctuate in Bengal.

The following is the report for Bengal:—

The weather was cloudy in almost all districts, and there was a slight rainfall in Chittagong, the 24 Pergunnahs, Burdwan, and Cuttack; it is still raining in Calcutta: the general prospects of the crops continue to be very unfavourable; the cold-weather crops are generally much in need of rain, so also is sugar-cane in some places; a good deal of land is said to have remained unsown with cold-weather crops on account of the continued drought; the earlier kind of the rice crop is being harvested and the later kind is ripening; the rice crop, as already reported, will yield a very poor outturn; in some districts the average outturn will not exceed four annas; Eastern Bengal and Orissa will have a fair crop, but even in these parts it will be much below the average in some places; in some districts the prices continue to rise, in others they have fallen slightly, and in others again they remain stationary; fever is still prevalent in several districts.

DEATH OF HORMUSJEE B. RANA IN JAIL.

Yesterday, Dr. T. Blaney, the Coroner, held an inquest at H. M.'s Common Jail, on the body of Hormusjee Byramjee Rana, who died in the jail hospital at about 6-30 a.m. yesterday. The deceased was a prisoner awaiting his trial at the present Criminal Sessions (which were adjourned to the 15th instant) on a charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of large sums of money belonging to the Bank of Bombay, of which he was the head-shroff. The following evidence was recorded.

Jagannath Annandrao deposed.—I am head-clerk and accountant in H. M.'s Common Jail. Deceased was a prisoner in this jail. He was admitted on the 15th September last, on being remanded by Mr. C. P. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, for trial. He was awaiting trial in the High Court. His age was 68 years. He died in the jail hospital at 6-30 a.m. to-day.

Reuben Shallum deposed.—I am a first-class hospital assistant, attached to H. M.'s Commo[illegible] Jail. The deceased was admitted into the jail o[illegible] the 15th September last, and was awaiting his tria[illegible] by the High Court. He was old and shaky [illegible] but not otherwise ill. He was treated as a[illegible] out-patient. He was attended to by his frien[illegible] who brought him such food as he wished, [illegible] no wines or liquor, as that would be contra[illegible] the prison regulations. He was visited [illegible] the medical officer. About five or six d[illegible] his admission into the jail he complained [illegible] and I gave him some cough mixture [illegible] often complained of cough. He rem[illegible] trial-yard, and was not admitted int[illegible] He became weaker day by day [illegible] November he complained that he [illegible] to ascend the staircase of the H[illegible] trial, because his legs were swol[illegible] to be carried upstairs. On [illegible] he was ordered by the medical o[illegible] into the hospital, and he was s[illegible] tinued to become weaker in th[illegible] died at 6-30 this morning. I am [illegible] cause of death was general de[illegible] He gave his age as 69 years.

Condoo Rokreeba deposed.—I[illegible] this jail, and am doing duty as a [illegible] Deceased was admitted into [illegible] six days ago. He was unable [illegible] assistance. He had a cough. T[illegible] visited him every day, and medi[illegible] cribed for him. His friends brough[illegible] he was unable to eat solid food whil[illegible] the hospital. He became weaker day b[illegible] he died at 6-30 this morning. He made no co[illegible] while he was in the hospital.

The jury upon the evidence adduced returne[illegible] following verdict unanimously:—"That the d[illegible] of Hormusjee Byramjee Rana was caused by gene[illegible] debility and old age."

Soon after the inquest, the body of the deceased was handed over to his relatives, who had it removed to his residence in the Fort, where the usual funeral ceremony was to be performed prior to its being taken to the Tower of Silence.

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TELEGRAMS.

THE ILBERT BILL AGITATION.

(FROM THE DEFENCE ASSOCIATION.)

CALCUTTA, DEC. 11.

The Defence Association has received a telegram from London, dated the 10th inst., stating that the *Times* has a long letter from Dr. Hunter defending the claims of Statutory Civilians and quoting Halliday, Campbell, Temple, Eden, Maine, Hobhouse, Stokes, and Ilbert as opposed to Thompson and Stephen. The *Times* strongly condemns Dr. Hunter for merely playing with the subject. The difference between Statutory and Covenanted Civilians is undeniable, and most important in relation to the question of jurisdiction. The *Times* asserts positively that some of the authorities quoted are opposed to the present Bill, and that the present disturbance and tension between natives and Europeans is a crushing and unanswerable condemnation of the Bill.

ASSENSOLE RACES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RANEEGUNGE, DEC. 11.

The Assensole races opened this evening with a fairly large attendance, and good fields and sport.

TRIAL STAKES.
One mile.
Terrible Billy, 10st. 4lbs., Captain Webb ... 1
Eulo, 10st. Butler ... 2
Black Diamond, 10st. 2lbs., Thomson ... 3
Earwig and Kismetalso ran. Won by a length. Time. 1-57½.

PONY DERBY.
Three-quarter mile.
Temptation, 11st., Mr. Roland ... 1
Millicent, 11st. 4lbs., Capital Webb ... 2
Flossie, 9st. 12lbs., Mr. Frank ... 3
Carbon and Robert the Devil also ran. Won by a neck. Time, 1-34½ sec.

GALLOWAY STAKES.
1¼ mile.
Glacialine, 10t. 2lb., Mr. Applies ... 1
Golden Fleece, 10st. 2lb., Captain Webb ... 2
Slow Coach, 10st. 12lb., Mr. Roland ... 3
Won easily. Time, 2-48.

ALL HORSE RACE.
1½ miles.
Redder, 9st. 8 lb., Perret ... 1
Fizz, 11st. 4lbs., Captain Webb ... 2
Blue Bell, 11st. 4llb., Mr. Frank ... 3
Dictator, Little Dick, Rouble, Norwester, Lantern, and Fly also ran. Won by three lengths. Time, 2-51.

RAILWAY PURSE.
One mile.
Ralph, 10st. 12lbs., Mr. Lovell ... 1
Spitfire and Pierce also ran. Won easily.

The community is treating visitors splendidly. The week promises a series of gaieties and fun.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE FRENCH IN TONGKING.

PARIS, DEC. 10.

The Chamber of Deputies to-day passed the Bill granting a credit of nine million francs on account of the Tongking Expedition.

The Chamber also passed by a large majority a vote of confidence in the Ministry.

M. Ferry made a statement in the Chamber to-day, that it was impossible to suspend the French advance on Bacninh in the absence of any definite basis of agreement.

RAILWAY EXTENSION IN INDIA.

LONDON, DEC. 11.

The Glasgow Chamber of Commerce presented a memorial to Lord Kimberley yesterday, urging the necessity of railway extension in India to promote the prosperity of the country, and to facilitate the exportation of corn.

MR. TENNYSON.

Mr. Tennyson has been created a Baron.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, DEC. 10.

The Bombay mails of the 23rd ultimo arrived at Brindisi yesterday.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, DEC. 10.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Rohilla arrived here from Colombo this morning.

PLYMOUTH, DEC. 11.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Malwa arrived here yesterday evening.

LONDON, DEC. 10.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Arcot arrived here from Bombay, Kurrachee, and Malabar Coast this afternoon.

ADEN, DEC. 10.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Dacca, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here this afternoon.

MARSEILLES, DEC. 11.

The Cie Nationales steamer Colombo, has arrived this morning from Bombay.

LONDON, DEC. 10.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet. Surats steady.

The London Cotton market has been quieter.

Fair Dhollera	4d.
The Manchester market has been quiet.	
Exchange on India, 60 days' sight	1s. 7 7-16d.
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	80¾
4½ „ „	82¾
3 per cent. Consols for account	100¾
3½ „ Sterling Loan	102⅞
4½ „ French Rentes	106¾
Bar Silver	50 13-16

THERMOMETER READINGS.

MONDAY, NIGHT, Dec. 10.		
10 p.m	..	71·1
TUESDAY, Dec. 11.		
6 a.m.	..	69·4
10 a.m.	..	75·7
2 p.m.	..	85·1
4 p.m.	..	82·1

SIR JAMES FERGUSSON, who left Calcutta on Saturday evening last, returned to Bombay by the ordinary mail-train yesterday morning. His Excellency, who was accompanied by Captain Dean, Military Secretary, and Captain Hamilton, Aide-de-Camp, got out of the train at the Parel station.

HORMUSJEE BYRAMJEE RANA, the late head-shroff of the Bank of Bombay, who was committed to the Criminal Sessions of the High Court on a charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 65,000, the moneys of the bank, died in the House of Correction yesterday morning. On the 1st instant, owing to a medical certificate from Dr. Partridge, the surgeon of the jail, to the effect that the accused was unable to attend the court, his trial was postponed until Saturday, the 15th instant, to which day the Sessions were adjourned.

WE hear that the Parsee accountant of the Municipality who absconded some months since with Rs. 15,000 purloined from the Municipal Funds has been apprehended at Benares.

AN appeal filed by Mir Sayad Alamkhan, Nawab of Beila, from a judgment given in July last by Mr. G. G. Phatak, First-class Subordinate Judge of Poona, in favour of Mr. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, C. S. I., was heard before Mr. Justice West and Mr. Justice Nanabhai Haridas at the High Court on Monday last. In August, 1880, the Nawab, the defendant and appellant, agreed to purchase for Rs. 8,800 Mr. Byramjee's bungalow situated near the Poona railway station; and he passed an agreement in writing regarding the purchase, and paid, it was alleged, one rupee on account of earnest-money. He at once entered into possession of the property, but failed to pay the purchase-money and get a formal deed of sale executed in his name. A suit was filed by Mr. Byramjee in the court of the Subordinate Judge, who gave a decree for the plaintiff for Rs. 8,799, with costs in proportion, but without interest. The Nawab's defence was that the agreement on which the suit was based was the result of fraud and misrepresentation; that the terms of the contract were not properly explained to him; that the one rupee paid as earnest-money to the plaintiff was not paid out of his pocket, &c. The plaintiff and respondent also objected to the original decree in so far as interest was not allowed him. Their lordships held that the whole case turned upon the construction of the contract paper. It provided that the Nawab was to accept such title as the plaintiff possessed, and the Nawab was bound by that stipulation. The decree of the court below was confirmed with costs, save that the plaintiff was allowed interest at 6 per cent. on the purchase money from the date of the contract until execution.

A TELEGRAM from Calcutta, 9th Dec., to the Allahabad paper, states:—"The number of visitors to the Exhibition increases daily, natives of all classes flocking to it in thousands."

DR. KOCH'S Cholera Commission appears to have turned up at Madras, from the following paragraph in the local column of the *Madras Times*:—

Mr. Koch, who has been travelling in Egypt and elsewhere, investigating into the history of cholera, paid a visit to the Triplicane dispensary the other day. He was met by Dr. Mohideen Sheriff, from whom he elicited much information on the subject of cholera.

THE *Pioneer* reproduces the letter of our Suez correspondent which "gives the first news of the Soudan catastrophe that had reached the Egyptian capital." But our contemporary is wrong in saying that our correspondent states that Mr. O'Donovan, the *Daily News* correspondent, and Mr. Power, the artist, were among the wounded left on the field on the occasion of the fatal surprise of the 2nd ultimo. His words, as the *Pioneer* itself reproduces them, are:—"One account states that 150 wounded were found on the battlefield, among whom was a European named Power, who accompanied O'Donovan and was sketching for the *Pictorial World*." Mr. Power might be wounded, while Mr. O'Donovan was not, and the account quoted by our correspondent is not at all inconsistent with the truth of the telegram of the *Pioneer's* London correspondent, dated the 24th ultimo, which reported that Mr. O'Donovan had escaped.

THE Takht-i-Suleiman Expedition recrossed the Frontier on the 6th instant, and was expected to reach Dera Ismail Khan on the 8th, when it would be broken up. The little force has had a hard march, the Lahore paper says, and met with unlooked-for difficulties; but the work has been well done, and it is by no means a matter for regret that the tribes should have had a taste of our fighting powers. The road were much worse than the native reports made out; and the Sheoranis were by no means so helpful as they had promised to be.

THE Managing Committee of the Kurrachee Municipality, at a meeting held on the 1st instant, went into the business of examining the various tenders for the supply of the required pipes for extending the local water-works. The lowest tender was from Messrs. Laidlow and Sons, amounting to Rs. 1,75,000, which was accepted. There were several other tenders, some of which were discarded, as the parties tendering were not considered reliable, and others were withdrawn at the last moment. Messrs. Cosser and Co.'s tender for laying the pipes was accepted, amounting to Rs. 60,674.

THE efforts of the police authorities to quell the extraordinary outbreak of lawlessness which occurred in British Burmah last year appear to have been at last attended with a considerable measure of success. The latest number of the local Government *Gazette* contains a brief Resolution on the subject, which shows that crimes accompanied with violence have fallen in number during the third quarter of the year from 161 to 91; and at the same time, that detection has followed upon the offence much more frequently.

IT will not, and should not, the *Pioneer* thinks, escape attention that Mr. Keswick, the popular and respected Chairman of the Defence Association, the "uncrowned king" of non-official Calcutta, was present at the ceremonial opening of the Exhibition. "Mr. Keswick could only have been there as the representative of that rapidly growing section of the Opposition which prefers reason to passion as a guide."

A RESOLUTION of the Government of India on the working of the Mints at Calcutta and Bombay during the year 1882-83 shows that the value of gold received in the Calcutta Mint from private persons during the year amounted to Rs. 1,88,216, being Rs. 42,174 less than in the previous twelve months. The net imports of gold into the country for the year under review amounted to Rs. 4,93,08,715, "so that, as in former, years, but a fraction of the large quantity of gold imported into the country found its way into the Mints." The coinage of silver at both Mints during 1882-83 largely exceeded that of the previous year, amounting in value to Rs. 6,50,84,570 against Rs. 2,18,62,752 in 1881-82. The Calcutta Mint struck a larger number of coins than the Mint at Bombay, but the value of the total coinage in Bombay was greater, more rupees having been coined here than at Calcutta. The increased coinage of silver is attributed chiefly to short sales of bills by the Secretary of State during a portion of the year. As bills were not offered for sale below a certain rate, it was found more profitable to import silver than to buy bills. The copper coinage of the Calcutta Mint amounted to Rs. 8,62,580 against Rs. 2,14,214 at Bombay. The coinage in Bombay includes Rs. 8,10,561 and Rs. 4,941 worth of silver and copper coins struck for the Portuguese Government. The total revenue of both Mints during the last five years has been Rs. 69,67,474, and the total charges Rs. 94,57,348, showing a total loss for this period of Rs. 24,89,874, or an average annual loss of Rs. 4,97,975. The chief item under receipts is the seignorage duty of 2 per cent. on silver coined. During the last year silver amounting to Rs. 81,00,533 was received at the Calcutta Mint from private persons, as compared to Rs. 61,11,750 in the previous year; at Bombay the amount so received was Rs. 23,14,549 in 1882-83, as compared to Rs. 19,71,168 in 1881-82.

REFERRING to the unfortunate split between Government House and the High Court Bench, the Bombay correspondent of the *Pioneer* suggests that Sir James should yield, and that "he has a good chance of re-opening the matter in a conciliatory way when Sir Charles Sargent arrives here on the 20th."

WE extract the following from the *Athenæum* of the 17th ult.:—

"Early next year Messrs. Trübner and Co. will begin the publication of a collection of volumes for the general reader illustrating the literatures of the principal nations of the East. The volumes will appear under the general title of 'Eastern Classics for Western Readers,' and it is intended to issue them at short intervals in three series. The first series, which will be devoted to Indian literature, will be edited by the well-known Sanskrit scholar Prof. P. Peterson, of Elphinstone College, Bombay, and will consist of manuals of (1) the Veda, (2) the Drama, (3) the Fable Literature, (4) Proverbs, (5) Lyrics, and (6) Epics. An attempt will be made by means of these manuals to secure for the more prominent beauties of Sanskrit literature an increase of attention on the part of the general reader; but it is hoped that the series may also be found useful to students in India itself, as supplying greater facilities for appreciating the true value of their country's literature, and the place it holds among the great literatures of the world, than are at present available to any but the few who can make such their special study. Should this first series of 'Eastern Classics' meet with approval, it will be followed by a second series treating of Asiatic and Persian, and a third devoted to Chinese and Japanese literature. Each volume, the price of which will not exceed five shillings, will be complete in itself, and may be bought separately."

A NEW and interesting "monster of the deep" has been discovered, which, to judge by the description given of its appearance, is likely to put the sea-serpent's nose in jeopardy. The monster was seen on the 2nd of October by Captain D. Seymour, of the American whaling-barque Hope On, off St. Elmo, one of the Pearl Islands group, situated between forty and fifty miles from Panama. The boats were out waiting signals from the vessel as to the direction in which the whales were heading, when suddenly, to the surprise of Captain Seymour, who was steering, and the men in one boat, an animal somewhat like a horse slowly rose out of the water, and then dived, apparently alarmed at the sight of the boat. The animal, which was seen by another boat's crew on the following day, is, according to Captain Seymour's account, "about 20 ft. in length, with a handsome horse-like head, with two unicorn-shaped horns protruding from it, with four legs, or double-jointed fins, a brownish hide profusely speckled with large black spots, and a tail which seemed to be divided into two parts." An effort would have been made to catch the animal had it not been that whales were about at the time. Captain Seymour and his officers believe the monster is peculiar to the locality, and that it could be easily killed with lances and bomb-guns. Officers of the Pacific Mail Company state they have seen the animal on several occasions, although they never had the opportunity for close observation which was obtained by the crew of the Hope On.

A REUTER'S telegram from Vienna, Nov. 16, states:—The *Tagblatt* to-day says that M. Paschitch, leader of the Servian revolt, who on the day of his flight took refuge in the Russian Legation at Belgrade, is now sheltered in the Russian Consulate at Widdin.

A CENTRAL NEWS telegram from St. Petersburg (*viâ* Gumbinnen), Nov. 16, says:—"The sentence of death recently passed upon the woman Woskrepensky, sister of a well-known Nihilist, has just been carried out privately. Another female Nihilist, named Ossionoky, who was formerly chief of the Terrorist party in the South of Russia, was arrested some time ago at Kharkoff on a charge of being the directress of a Nihilist secret printing-press. She was brought to St. Petersburg for trial. This ordeal, however, she has evaded by hanging herself with a towel inside the prison."

OF the noble six hundred who made the famous charge at Balaklava twenty-nine years ago, one is in jail at Toronto. Another of the survivors died of exposure and hunger in England a few years ago. To that we (*New York World*), add that another is an old rheumatic clerk in the Post Office Department at Washington. He still wears the medal placed about his neck by the Queen.

THE Chancellor of the Exchequer has made an important concession to the holders of the Two-and-a-half per cents., by an announcement that the dividends on this stock will in future be paid quarterly, instead of half-yearly as at present. The usual half-yearly payment will be made on the 5th of January next; but there will be a dividend for the next quarter receivable on the 5th of April; for the succeeding quarter on the 5th of July; and so on every three months for the future.

A CURIOUS scene occurred lately at St. George's, Hanover-square, according to *Truth*. A couple were about to be united in the bonds of holy matrimony, but as the lady had been defendant in a divorce suit, the rector was opposed to the marriage, entertaining conscientious scruples on the subject. The bridegroom had, therefore, secured the offices of another clergyman, the breadth of whose ideas on the marriage question is well known. He was present, and all promised to go smoothly, when obstacles suddenly presented themselves, owing to the fact that permission had neither been asked nor obtained from the rector of the church. When the gentleman who desired to officiate made his appearance, he was refused the loan of a surplice, but some one overcame that difficulty by rushing out and buying one. But the troubles did not end here, for two stalwart curates resolutely barred the passage of the reverend gentleman, preventing his entering the church, where the bride was anxiously awaiting her swain. Eventually the contest was abandoned, and the wedding-party retired from the scene of action, the unwedded bride being taken away in a fainting condition.

THE piercing of another Alpine Tunnel has been completed in a remarkably short time. Engineering science, in connection with the boring of tunnels, having taken advantage of past experience, has advanced so rapidly in the last few years that the boring of the Arlberg Tunnel, the third largest in the world, was completed just two years after the first spade was struck. The Mont Cenis Tunnel is 12,323 metres in length, and the St. Gothard 14,900 metres, while the new tunnel is only 10,270 metres long. But while the excavation of the first lasted no less than fourteen years and a half, and that of the second about eight, the Arlberg Tunnel, when vaulted and ready to receive the first locomotive, will have taken, as it is expected, not more than four years. The cost of the new railway line from Innsbruck, in the Tyrol, to Bludenz, in the Austrian province of Vorarlberg, passing through the tunnel, will be about three millions and a quarter. Thus in future the trade of Hungary and Trieste will proceed direct through the tunnel to Switzerland, and to a large portion of Eastern and Southern France, and will consequently be of no little advantage to commerce in general.

AT baccarat, says *Truth*, half-a-dozen packs of cards are put before the banker. Not to enter into details, the game is this:—The banker takes two cards and gives two cards to the players; both banker and players have the right to draw one card. The winner is he whose cards approach the nearest to a certain value. As the banker may see the card drawn by the player before electing to take one or to remain with his original two, he has an advantage of about 5 per cent. Nothing is more easy than to cheat at this game. The banker may be, and of course often is, a professional swindler, as well as an adept at sleight-of-hand. This latter talent is, however, not necessary. The table at which he sits is surrounded by a crowd, every one of whom can see the cards dealt to the players. One of them has only to make a sign to the banker in order to tell him what is the value of the players' cards, and thus to indicate to him whether he would do well to draw a card or not. That sane human beings should be induced to stake their money under such conditions is proof that human credulity is an inexhaustible fund.

MILITARY NEWS.

GENERAL KENNEDY, C.B., on return from the Takht-i-Suleiman, takes a month's leave. Colonel Chowne, 2nd Punjab Infantry, who is the senior officer of the Punjab Frontier Force not on furlough, will carry on the current duties of the command, remaining, however, at Edwardesabad.

MAJOR STOPFORD, transferred on exchange with Major Phillips from 2nd Bombay Light Cavalry to the 1st Sind Horse, arrived at Kurrachee on the 1st instant, and left for Quetta to join his new regiment by the mail-train of 3rd instant.

MAJOR FERGUSSON, 1st Rifle Brigade, has been selected for the Brigade-Majorship at Ceylon, in succession to Lieutenant-Colonel Currie, Welsh Regiment, who joins his Battalion on promotion.

UNDER instructions from the War Office, Major O'Dowd, Army Pay Department, proceeds home.

CAPTAIN H. R. WALKER, R.A., goes home shortly to join the Staff College.

LIEUTENANT TIGHE, Leinster, is removed to the 1st Battalion, but will remain attached to the 2nd Battalion for the present.

LIEUTENANTS Ross and Lysby, King's Royal Rifle Corps, are permitted to exchange into the 3rd and 4th Battalions respectively.

THE transfer of Lieutenant Lock from the 2nd to the 1st Royal Welsh Fusiliers is cancelled.

SERGEANT T. MITCHELL, 1st East Lancashire, is promoted to a Lieutenantcy in the 1st Royal Dublin Fusiliers.

SURGEON W. DEANE, on being relieved of medical charge of the 2nd N. I. by Surgeon-Major Seaman, will do duty in the Allahabad command.

THE SIMLA VOLUNTEERS.—Lieut. Col. Peterson, Commanding the 2nd Punjab (Simla) Volunteers, has issued the following order, dated Nov. 30, 1883, with reference to the refusal of the Lieutenant-Governor to sanction a proposal that the Volunteers should take part in the Umballa camp-of-exercise:—

Simla, 30th November, 1883.

"The Commanding Officer regrets exceedingly to have to notify the refusal of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor to sanction a contingent of the corps attending at Umballa to join the camp-of-exercise at that station. His unwillingness has doubtless been a cause of no small disappointment to all the members of the corps, who came forward so willingly with a desire to take part in the camp.

"The reasons for refusal are herewith published for general information, viz., 1st, with regard to the Simla Contingent, that the members were considered too few for His Honor to recommend the Government of India to sanction the expense of their journey and other necessary charges; 2nd., for the smaller contingent coming from Calcutta and Lahore, that he could not recommend the much greater expense of Volunteer members going from those stations to Umballa. At the same time, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor stated that while he regretted being unable to forward the Commanding Officer's proposals for sanction, he approves of the spirit shown by so many of the Volunteers of the Corps in desiring to take part in the extended manœuvres of a camp-of-exercise, and so increasing their efficiency as Volunteers."

THE POVERTY OF INDIA.

IT is from an active demand for every man's industry, and the active supply which meets it, that wealth arises. Money simply serves the purpose of facilitating the exchange, that is perpetually going on between the boot-maker and the hatter, the upholsterer and the haberdasher, the tailor and the jeweller, the stationer and the watchmaker. If the boot-maker can turn out nothing but hob-nails, and all his neighbours are foolishly content to wear hob-nails, and the same indifference to wealth (in the proper sense of the word) prevails all round him, that community can never in the nature of things become rich. The application to India is obvious. From the prince to the peasant, all classes are content with "hob-nails." There is no desire for, no appreciation of, the conveniences, elegancies, or comforts of life. Native wants are confined almost entirely to clothing and jewellery, and the thousand things which beautify and enrich every well-to-do English home, excite no desire apparently in the native mind. We wish earnestly it were not so, for it is a despairing sort of belief that we have come to adopt upon this subject.

We have now got the telephone and the electric light introduced into India. But observe: they have been brought into India by foreigners. In Europe, you find that Frenchmen have brought the telephone and the electric light into France; Germans into Germany, Italians into Italy. But Englishmen bring these great and wonderful accessions to national wealth into India, and the people look apathetically on, as though they were conveniences designed for the inhabitants of the moon. Perhaps we are speaking too strongly when we affirm this of the electric light, but even here we should like to see native enterprise forestalling European, and taking the initiative. The electric light ought to be a great success in India, for light seems to be about the only luxury that all classes appreciate, and can hardly have too much of. There have now for some time been three Electric Light Companies in India. It has been owing to the efforts of one of these companies, that Bombay can boast of being the first city in the East, in which the electric light has been tried on any scale. And the result of the trial has, we believe, been very creditable to the company. We do not mean that the installations have been perfect, or all that could have been desired, for rapid as has been the advance of the enterprise, the electric light has hardly yet become practicable. But our point is this—that the people, the wealthy zemindar, the rich native merchant, the native prince, take so little interest in the matter. Wealthy men in England are lighting their private houses with the "incandescent" lamp, while the manufacturers are converting night into day in their factories, by the "arc" light. Our very ship-owners are lighting their ships with the electric light, and successfully. And we want to see India awakening to an appreciation of these conveniences and comforts. The economists have harped upon the evils of luxurious expenditure we believe harmfully, and we ourselves hold them to be fundamentally wrong, in much that they advance upon the subject. Our article, however, is too long already, but our conviction has long been that, until the well-to-do classes in India begin to appreciate more keenly, the true uses of money, to surround themselves with the comforts, conveniences, and elegancies of life, the country can never become a wealthy country, from there being no demand for the products of ingenious industry.—*Statesman.*

THE HARVEY AND SUBAPATHY COMPANY.

THE first ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of this company was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. Ruttonsey Mooljee presiding.

The following report of the directors was submitted to the meeting:—"This meeting is held in accordance with the articles of associaton of the company and the Indian Companies' Act 6 of 1882, and your directors wish me to inform you that the company was registered under the Indian Companies' Act 6 of 1882 on the 11th August, 1883, and the full amount of shares has been subscribed for. After the solicitors of the company, Messrs. Craigie, Lynch and Owen, had thoroughly looked into, investigated and approved of the title deed of the different factories and lands pertaining thereto, the factories at Oomra, Akola and Ahmednuggur were taken over from Messrs. Harvey and Sabapathy from 1st November 1883, they paying establishment and other charges previous to that date. This is a very advantageous arrangement by which the company have saved the expenses of the factories for three months during which no business is ever done. After taking over charge of the factories, your directors issued a certain number of shares to Messrs. Harvey and Sabapathy in part payment of the purchase money of the property, and the rest will be issued to them shortly. The factories are in good working order, and we shall soon commence to work. We have entered into a combination with the other presses at Oomrawutee to charge a fix rate of Rs. 4 per bale for pressing for two years. This will secure to our company a fare share of pressing. We believe we shall be able to do a like arrangement at Akola. The third call will be made about the beginning of January."

On the motion of Mr. Pragjee Heerjee, the present directors were re-elected for the ensuing year, and it was resolved to elect Mr. Haridas Soonderdas an additional director. Messrs. J. Westall and Sadanand Balkrishna were appointed auditors of the company for the ensuing year, at a remuneration of Rs. 150 each.

A vote of thanks to the chairman concluded the proceedings.

FLORILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet-herbs, delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers throughout the world. Sold wholesale by The Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon-road, London.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the Municipal Corporation was held on Monday afternoon, Mr. Raghunath N. Khote, C. I. E., presiding. There were also present—Surgeon-Major Blanc, Drs. Blaney, Cowasjee Hormusjee. and P. C. DeSouza, Messrs. Anundrao Narayen Vassudeo, Bhaishankar Nanabhoy, G. Cotton, Byramjee Nusserwanjee Servai, Dinanath Raghunath Khote, J. R. Duxbury, Dwarkadas Lulloobhoy, Grattan Geary, Goculdas Jugmohundas, and Homejee Cursetjee Dady, Khan Bahadur Sheik Hyder Cassum, Messrs. Jamsetjee Pallonjee Kapadia, Javerilal Umiashanker Yajnik, Kaikhusroo Nowrojee Kabrajee, and Kashinath Trimbak Telang, the Hon. Budroodin Tyabjee, Lieutenant-Colonel G. L. C. Merewether, Captain H. Morland, Messrs. Mirza Hussan Khan, Mulji Bhawanidas Barbhai, Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee, N. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Nowrozjee Furdoonjee, P. Peterson, Tribhowandas Munguldas Nuthoobhoy, Tribhowandas Vurjeewandas, C. A. Turner, E. F. Underwood, and Vundrawundas Purshotumdas.

ELECTION OF AUDITORS.

The following notice of motion was read:—

BOMBAY, 5th December, 1883.

Sorabji Navarojee Cooper, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Town Council and Corporation, Bombay.

Sir,—We beg to give you notice that at the next special meeting of the Municipal Corporation, to be held on the 10th December, 1883, we will respectively propose and second the following resolution:—That Messrs. Ardaseer Framjee Moos and Nanabhoy Rustomjee Ranina be appointed auditors of Municipal accounts for the ensuing year, and that they be paid Rs. 2,500 each, as their remuneration.—We remain, &c.,

JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY, Proposer,
FRANK H. SOUTER, Seconder.

Mr. M. N. Banajee said that, in the absence of Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, he would propose the motion standing in his name.

As Sir Frank Souter, who was to second the resolution was also absent, Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee seconded the proposition.

Dr. De Souza said it was due alike to him and the auditors that he should make a few remarks in explanation of certain strictures he had passed upon them some time ago, with reference to the maladministration of the assessment department. He had then said that the auditors were to a certain [illegible] sible for the heavy losses suffered by the Municipality, [illegible] duty properly, the irregularities would not have continued unnoticed for a number of years. But he had since discovered that the losses could not have been due to any laches on the part of the auditors, and if there was any fault to be found, it must be with the system of audit.

Col. Merewether wished to draw the attention of the Corporation that on the 31st August a resolution was carried by which the Acting Commissioner was asked to give certain information with regard to a fraud which had taken place in the Engineering Department. (Hear, hear.) One of the questions asked was whether it was any part of the duty of the controller of Municipal Accounts, or of the auditors appointed by the Corporation, in the course of their daily audit, to verify the several items of accounts with respect to the moneys paid or received by the various departments of the Municipality. The matter had not yet been disposed of, and it appeared to him that it would not be desirable for them to re-appoint these gentlemen for any considerable length of time, before the Corporation had obtained all particulars as to whether they were in fault. Colonel Merewether said there had been too many frauds in Bombay lately, in institutions where paid auditors had been employed, for such matters to be treated lightly. He thought, at the same time, that it would, perhaps, be unjust to one or both the auditors to decline to re-appoint them after they had been completely exonerated from blame. Again, the auditors had hitherto been appointed annually, and their term of office expired on the 31st December. Now, as their official year terminated on the 31st March, and all the accounts were brought up to that date, the appointment of the auditors should be concurrent with the financial year. So far as the same auditors were elected from year to year, the present arrangement might be found to answer; but great inconvenience would arise whenever they should have to elect one set of auditors up to the end of December and another up to 31st March. He would therefore propose, as a means of getting over this difficulty, that for the present they should appoint these gentlemen for three months, up to the end of March, and that they be paid Rs. 625 each. They might afterwards elect them annually as heretofore, so that their term of office might begin and expire with the financial year. Section 31 of the Act, indeed, said that the auditors should be appointed annually, but he thought that the meaning of it was that they could not appoint these officers for more than one year.

Professor Peterson seconded the amendment.

The Hon'ble Budroodeen Tyebjee thought the question which had been raised was rather an important one with regard to the due administration of Municipal funds. At the same time, he was afraid that section 31 of the Act prevented them from carrying out the suggestion of Colonel Merewether. He thought it would be contrary to the intention of the Legislature if they were to appoint the auditors quarterly or six-monthly, instead of annually. By law they must appoint the auditors for one year. But if there was any doubt whatever about the propriety of appointing them at all, then they should select some other persons. But it did not appear that there was any member of the Corporation who entertained any serious doubts as to the personal fitness of the present auditors. They had the power to cancel the appointment, if anything were to be found wrong in future.

Professor Peterson said that considering what had fallen from Mr. Budroodeen, he would suggest that the matter be left over until the solicitors to the Corporation were consulted as to whether it would be the proper thing to elect the auditors for three months. It would be a pity to appoint them for another year, before the question of their duties and responsibility had been disposed of. The speaker also thought that Colonel Merewether was quite right in arguing that the auditors' term of office should commence with the official year on the 1st April, and expire at the end of the year.

Dr. Blanc seconded the amendment.

Mr. Javerilal Umiashanker Yajnik said they would remember that the resolution to which Colonel Merewether had referred had been proposed by him. In putting his questions to the Commissioner, Mr. Javerilal said, he had not the slightest intention of casting any reflection on the auditors. (Hear, hear.) What he wanted was simply information as to how far the responsibility of the auditors extended in view of the defalcations which had recently taken place. The speaker agreed with Colonel Merewether that it would be desirable to appoint the auditors at present for three months, if there was no legal objection to that course being adopted. He would therefore support the amendment of Dr. Peterson, that the opinion of the Municipal solicitors should be had on the question of legality.

The Municipal Commissioner said he had lost no time in taking up this very disagreeable matter, which he found had been awaiting disposal, as to the alleged defalcations in the Executive Engineer's Department. He had hoped to place a written statement before the Corporation at that meeting, but he was unable to do so. He would, however, explain his views to them, if they would like to hear him, or he might leave them over until he had put them in writing.

Mr. Javerilal.—It would be better to have a written report.

The Commissioner then proceeded to say that his answer to that part of the inquiry which related to the responsibility of the auditors appointed by the Corporation would be given merely by referring them to the partcular section of the Municipal Act on the subject. The reason was that the only Municipal officers who were not in any way subordinate to the Commissioner were these auditors. For his part, he had not a word to say against them, and he would ask them to refer to section 31 of the Act, in which the duties and powers of the auditors were laid down. The Act left the auditors quite unfettered. They held their commission from the Corporation, and were supposed to be an outside check, not only on the Municipal Commissioner, but also on the Town Council. His object in making these remarks was to show how the case stood, and not that he had the slightest idea that the auditors had neglected their duty in any way. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. K. N. Kabrajee said that as the Act laid down so clearly that the election of the auditors should take place yearly, he thought the Corporation had no choice but to pass the original proposition. But even if there were any doubt as to the meaning of the Act, for his part, he would not vote for Col. Merewether's amendment, which was calculated to effect a partial suspension of the auditors (cries of "No"), though no charges whatever had been brought against them. After what Mr. Ollivant had said, it seemed clear that his report, which they were asked to wait for, would not throw any light whatever on the responsibility of the auditors in relation to the alleged defalcations. Mr. Kabrajee said it was a very undeserved slur, though it might be quite unintentional, that would be cast on their present auditors. (Renewed cries of "No.") It was for them to consider whether the frauds which had taken place in the Engineering department could have been prevented by any auditors. As for himself, he would always be for the election of the present auditors, until he was fully convinced of any fault on their part.

Colonel Merewether.—Might I suggest that this question will have to be gone into when we consider the Commissioner's report?

Mr. Kabrajee sought to justify the line of argument that he had taken, and repeated some of his observations.

Dr. Blanc.—I rise to a point of order. We are not discussing the question of the character of the auditors. (Hear, hear.)

Professor Peterson.—No one has made any attack on the auditors, and, therefore, I ask whether it would be in order to make any defence.

The Chairman said he agreed with Dr. Peterson.

Mr. Kabrajee.—I bow to the Chairman's ruling. But I say that the auditors being—

Professor Peterson.—Now, I think you must sit down.

Mr. Kabrajee.—I have not yet done. I say that the auditors being men of unimpeachable integrity, the amendment, if passed, would surely amount to a reflection. (Order, order.)

Mr. Muljee Bhowanidas said the only question was whether they should elect the auditors for three months or one year. He was of opinion that the duty of the auditors was simply to check the accounts submitted to them with the original vouchers. It was not the business of the auditors to find out all the defalcations that might take place in the various departments.

Col. Merewether interrupted the above speaker by rising to a point of order, and observing that nobody had in any way reflected on the auditors.

Mr. Muljee.—I submit, sir, that I am quite in order.

The Chairman.—You began your speech most admirably (laughter), by stating that the business before the meeting was whether the election of the auditors should made for three or twelve months; and if you had confined yourself to that question alone, you would have been perfectly in order. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Muljee replied that he was not speaking on the question of the auditors' merits. His object was simply to show, by a reference to the section quoted by Colonel Merewether, that it was not the business of the auditors to have discovered the frauds.

The Chairman.—It is premature to say anything on the subject, and I must rule that you are not in order. (Cries of "Hear, hear.")

Mr. Muljee.—If I am not in order, Mr. Chairman, I shall not touch the point at all. (Hear, hear and laughter.) Mr. Muljee then proceeded to make further remarks, which were again considered to enter forbidden ground, and the Chairman having again called his attention to the point of order, the speaker resumed his seat.

Mr. Jamsetjee Pallonjee Kapadia agreed with Colonel Merewether that the appointment of the auditors should be concurrent with the official year.

Mr. Dinanath R. Khote said he quite agreed with the last speaker. It would be an anomaly to appoint the auditors till the end of December, whereas their financial year expired on the 31st March. If the tendency of the age was to remove anomalies wherever they found them (laughter), he did not see why they should not do away with an anomaly existing in the administration of Municipal affairs.

Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee said that having heard the view of one of their best advocates, Mr. Budroodeen, he was surprised at several members still adhering to the opinion that the appointment might be made for three months. (Hear, hear.) Instead of removing an anomaly, Mr. Dinanath proposed to create one. (A laugh.)

Dr. Blanc said he agreed with Dr. Peterson's amendment, that the matter should be referred to the solicitors for their opinion. Colonel Merewether's argument that the term of the auditors' appointment should begin with the official year was quite sound. He was very sorry that some of the speakers imagined that a reflection had been cast on the present auditors. It was simply a matter of business, and treating it as such, they should avoid all personalities. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Geary said he rose to support Dr. Peterson's amendment that the matter should be referred to their solicitors for opinion. He should be strongly in favour of electing the auditors for three months, so as to bring their appointment on a line with the commencement of the official year. It was, however, very doubtful that the Act empowered them to elect the officers for less than a year. Had that been the intention of the Legislature something to that effect would have been explicibly, mentioned in the Act. He thought, therefore, that, as matters stood, it would be rather dangerous for them to appoint the auditors for three months only. But the point could be definitely settled by a reference to their lawyers. He quite agreed with Dr. Blanc that nothing had been said to cast a slur on the auditors (Hear, hear.)

Colonel Merewether here withdrew his amendment in favour of that proposed by Professor Peterson. He again said that he had not the remotest idea of casting a reflection on either of the auditors. He had, on the contrary, stated that it would be unfair on the part of the Corporation to [illegible] them [illegible] because a matter disposed of.

The Hon'ble Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik said the appointment of the auditors was either according to the Act or not so. If it was according to the Act their way was clear; if not, he should like to know why the matter was at all brought forward before a reference had been made to the solicitors. The Rao Saheb also said that they ought to do as they would be done by; that, he presumed was the highest law, applicable to everybody. (Dr. Peterson: "Hear, hear" and laughter.)

Professor Peterson.—Mr. Chairman, I should like to ask the indulgence of the meeting for a few minutes, although I have made a speech.

Dr. Cowasjee.—You have spoken twice already. You, who are always ready to call others to order, cannot now ask for any indulgence. (Laughter.)

Mr. Geary said that perhaps the Rao Saheb, as a member of the legal profession, would tell them whether, under the terms of the Act, they could appoint the auditors for less than one year.

The Rao Saheb said that the word "annually" in the Act meant every year, and nothing else.

Mr. Banajee then replied upon the debate.

Colonel Merewether.—Supposing the Corporation—

Mr. Goculdas Jugmohundas.—I rise to a point of order.

The Chairman.—Colonel Merewether would be in order if he addressed himself to Dr. Peterson's amendment.

Mr. Goculdas.—There can be no more speeches, as the debate has been closed by Mr. Banajee. (Cries of "Vote.")

The Chairman then put to the vote Professor Peterson's amendment, which was as follows:—"That the opinion of the Municipal solicitors be obtained as to whether the Corporation can appoint auditors for three months, that is, from 1st January to 31st March, 1884, having regard to the change in the Municipal year, which now ends on the 31st March instead of 31st December; and that the election of auditors be deferred until the receipt of the solicitors' opinion."

On a division, the amendment was lost, and the original proposition carried.

PAYMENTS FOR CHOLERA ESTABLISHMENT, &C.

Col. Merewether proposed that sanction be given, as recommended by the Town Council, to the payment, amounting to Rs. 14,348-12-9, from surplus cash balance, of—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Excess over the grant of Rs. 10,500, sanctioned by the Corporation, in their resolutions Nos. 1257 and 1506, dated 7th September and 22nd October last, respectively, for providing (1) for the temporary employment of seven medical officers during the prevalence of cholera, one officer for each ward of the city, and of the eighth medical officer in charge of a temporary hospital: (2) for the erection and maintenance of such temporary hospital: (3) for the purchase of medicines, stores, and dietary	4,000	0	0
Cost of additional establishment, repairs, stores, and contingencies for the maintenance of Love Grove Pumping Station, up to the end of the current year	3,016	13	0
Cost of printing assessment and other books required for the use of the Assessment and Collection Department for 1884-85	2,097	0	0
Half the cost of lighting with electricity the Rajabai Clock Tower, at Rs. 80 per mensem, from 26th May to 31st August, 1883	255	7	9
Cost of Webb and circular saws required for the Municipal Workshops	522	0	0
Purchase of 3,566 square yards, or thereabout, of land taken from Messrs. Dhunjibhoy Pestonjee Mehta and Byramjee Pestonjee Mehta for the Arthur-road Cemetery, at the rate of Rs. 1-4-0 per square yard	4,457	8	0
Rupees	14,348	12	9

Mr. Javerilal asked whether the expenditure connected with the cholera establishment would end with the payment of Rs. 4,000.

The Chairman replied that it was the last payment they would have to make.

Mr. Goculdas proposed that to the motion before them a few words be added, expressing the hearty thanks of the Corporation to Dr. De Souza, who had worked as one of the ward officers without any remuneration, and at great personal sacrifice. (Hear, hear.)

Dr. Blanc submitted that the thanks of the Corporation should be given to all the medical officers who had been engaged in the very arduous duty of fighting cholera in Bombay. With the poor stipend, or the "cooly pay" as Dr. Blaney had once characterized it, which these officers got, their services might be fairly looked upon as quite gratuitous. Dr. Blanc believed that on no former occasion had the epidemic disappeared so suddenly and thoroughly. If they referred to the records of the Health Department, they would see how long in former days cholera used to linger after the first outbreak of the epidemic had almost died away. On the present occasion, although the disease had appeared in great force, its total disappearance was entirely due to the efforts of the Acting Health Officer, to whom great credit was due, and to the excellent work done by Dr. De Souza and the other medical officers. All of them had worked day and night to overcome the perils which surrounded them on all sides.

Dr. De Souza bore personal testimony to the untiring efforts of the Acting Health Officer in visiting cholera cases at great personal danger and discomfort.

With reference to the proposed payment by the Municipality of their share of lighting the Rajabai Clock Tower with electricity, Captain Morland said that the present dial was not clearly visible at night, and suggested that a representation should be made to Government to substitute in its place an opaque one of a dark colour, with the light fixed on the outside.

Mr. Nowrozjee Furdoonjee agreed with Captain Morland.

As the Chairman was going to put to the meeting the proposition, with the additions proposed by Dr. Blanc and Captain Morland, some corporators called attention to the fact that there was no quorum present. Some members who were outside the hall having been called in, a quorum was formed, and the proposition was carried.

THE RECEPTION OF THE ROYAL VISITORS.

As recommended by the Town Council, the Corporation sanctioned a grant of Rs. 750, from surplus cash balance, to meet the cost of illuminating and decorating the Municipal Office building on the arrival of Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught.

A letter, dated 21st instant, from His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, thanking the Corporation for the address of welcome presented by that body to His Royal Highness on the 21st November, 1883, was ordered to be recorded.

DRAINAGE.

Letter, dated 13th instant, from the Acting Municipal Commissioner, was submitted, forwarding, with reference to the Corporation's resolution dated the 8th December, 1881, final and detailed plans and estimates of (A) the first drainage section house connections (without privy fittings), and (B) shaft ventilators; and asking for final and formal sanction of the Corporation thereto.

The discussion was held over till next week, and it was resolved that the plans and estimates should be laid on the table.

DRAINAGE OF PAREL VILLAGE.

A letter, dated 23rd November 1883, from Messrs. Raghoba Crustnajee, Purushram Wassoodewjee, and other inhabitants of Parel village, was submitted, complaining of the want of drainage in the said village, and soliciting the Corporation to take the matter into their favourable consideration by sanctioning the construction of drains in that village, for the removal of all dirty water, of cesspools, &c., both during the dry and rainy seasons.

On the motion of the Chairman the matter was referred to the Commissioner for report.

DRAINAGE OF MARINE-LINES.

The following was read:—

Bombay, 10th November, 1883.

Sorabji Navaroji Cooper, Esq., Secretary to the Town Council, and Clerk to the Municipal Corporation, Bombay.

SIR,—I hereby give notice that at the next special general or quarterly meeting of the Municipal Corporation I intend to ask the Acting Municipal Commissioner, for the information of the Corporation, the following questions, viz.:—

1. Whether he has received any complaints about the insanitary condition of the drains in Mandvie, Marine-lines, and Sonapore? If so, when? and what steps were taken to remedy the evils?

2. Whether the Health Officer has made any report regarding the insanitary condition of the above drains? If so, when? and what steps has he taken?—Yours faithfully,

EDWARD F. UNDERWOOD.

The Chairman said it was unfair to the Commissioner to be asked questions off-hand at the table of the Corporation. If a member wanted to be enlightened on any point, he had better personally apply to the Commissioner at first.

Dr. Blaney and Mr. Budroodeen contended that it was within the province of a corporator to ask questions at the meeting of the Corporation in a public manner.

It was then proposed by Dr. Underwood, seconded by Dr. De Souza, and carried unanimously, that the questions be referred to the Municipal Commissioner for a reply.

The Corporation [illegible] adjourned.

THE VICEROY'S STATEMENT.

TELEGRAPHING on the 9th inst., the *Pioneer's* Calcutta Correspondent remarks:—"One feature of the Viceroy's explanation does not seem to be yet appreciated here, and that is its studied moderation of tone regarding the future action upon the Bill. The statement really leaves open a way of retreat for Government, who have the nomination of the Select Committee in their hands, and it is to this Committee we must now look for further modifications and for recasting the whole Bill. Rumours of a suggested compromise—a compromise which would have been impossible if Lord Ripon had stated that Government had determined to push the Bill forward without further reference to the Select Committee—are again current, and this compromise, I take it, would be based upon what is known as the optional proposal, that is, the insertion of a clause in the Bill as now modified, under which Europeans would have the option of choosing to be tried by one of their own countrymen instead of by a Native Magistrate or Judge. The present disqualification upon natives would thus be removed, at the same time that the Europeans' privilege would be preserved. The Government have no proposal of this kind before them at present, but if it were formally made it could be considered along with other amendments in Select Committee, and it is difficult to see upon what grounds—the administrative inconvenience theory has long been exploded—this further concession could be denied. Perhaps the moderate section of the Opposition here may have sufficient influence to bring about such a proposal being laid in due form before the Government."

The *Pioneer* remarks editorially:—The line which the Calcutta "ultras" are taking up in their criticisms of the Viceroy's statement must appear to the reasoning section of the public as childishly irrational. In the face of statements and probabilities, the *Englishman* and its following still stolidly refuse to believe that Lord Ripon can have seriously pressed for the reference of the Bill to Parliament. What imaginable ground is there for supposing that the Viceroy would be backward to take such a course? No one can know better that in the present state of politics there could be nothing more desirable for his own reputation than a set debate in Parliament [illegible] ciple would be re-asserted [illegible] talked-of-principle House, the policy of the present administration would be vindicated as it could be vindicated nowhere else, and its Chief would inevitably come in for a lavish shower of eulogies from Mr. Gladstone and the whole ministerial party. We may go further than this and say that if Lord Ripon, either from a wish to keep Indian affairs aloof from a tribunal so ill-fitted to judge of them as the House of Commons, or from the desire to get rid of the Bill and its *sequelæ* as speedily as possible, had opposed the reference to Parliament, he would assuredly have been entitled to the credit of uncommon self-denial, whatever might have been thought of the wisdom of his action. As things stand, however, it is perfectly certain that the Viceroy has done his utmost to place the decision with the Ministry, and that the Ministry have as steadily declined to undertake the adjustment. The reluctance of either party in Parliament to meddle with the Bill—for the Conservatives are just as little inclined to assail the measure in earnest as their opponents are to defend it—is easily understood. The Ministry see no doubt in a contest upon the Bill an inconvenient interruption to the programme of the session, and a possible if obscure source of danger, for parties have gone out ere now on Indian questions while reponsible Conservatives will have nothing to say to a cause which promises little, and would expose them at the next elections to the reproach of wishing to subvert the humane policy laid down for dependency by successive generations of English statesmen. Therefore no party is anxious to hear more of the Bill at present; but should it be forced to take the matter up in its present constitution and temper it is quite possible that the House would resent the intrusion upon its notice by summarily decreeing the Bill in its original form. This at any rate is a result infinitely more probable than that the modified Bill should be thrown out. And yet "to Parliament, to Parliament" is still the cry of the intelligent and enlightened public of Calcutta.

Mr. D. S. White, President of the Eurasian and Anglo-Indian Association, writes as follows in the course of an article in the *East*:—"That Lord Ripon's courage is not failing him I can clearly see. That calm figure sitting in the carriage with folded arms has impressed me very much, and I cannot help repeating that Lord Ripon is just the man for India at the present moment. But how the irony of fate is revealed by time. What a contrast between 1857 and 1883. The loyal subjects of Her Majesty in Bengal, now, are the native races."

THE *Statesman* notes a return to common-sense on the part of the English papers published in this country. The men who are to be blamed for the agitation, it says, are the councillors and secretaries who ought to have warned Mr. Ilbert and Lord Ripon clearly of what might have been foreseen and ought to have been foreseen "But to attack Lord Ripon personally, and which such violence and unscrupulousness as have marked the agitation, has, 'it continues, brought a reproach upon the whole Anglo-Indian press, and lighted up a fire of resentment in the native press, that will not easily be extinguished. How any man of common sense could ever have drafted a Bill, with provisions of an order to excite such natural alarm as this Bill, passes comprehension. While doing almost nothing, the Bill *suggests* that the Government was about to revolutionize the whole administration of justice in the country, disqualifying European magistrates wholesale, even in our very cantonments, and putting native ones in their place; and no amount of explanation afterwards was of the slightest avail. There is nothing left but some such compromise as is now generally recommended by the press, and that we saw from the first would have to be arrived at.'"

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Foxhounds, Rifle Butts, Bandora.
Town Council, 3 p.m.
Cotton Trade Association, 3 p.m.
Band, 10th N. I. L., Apollo-bunder, evening.
Gaiety Theatre, 9 p.m.
Great Indian Circus, 9 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Malda (s), from Calcutta; and Avoca (s), Zanzibar.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—I. G. S. Dagmar I. G. Czarwitch, and Scindia, for Kurrachee.

MUSIC AT THE BUNDER.—The following programme will be played by the band of the 10th N. L. I. at the Apollo-bunder this evening, commencing at 5-30:—

Quick March	Hibernia	Barthmann.
Overture	Si j'Etais Roi	Adam.
Quadrille	La Fille de Madame Angot	Offenbach.
Selection	Guiramento	Sanelli.
Valse	Myosotis	Caroline Lowthian.
Polka	Bonne Bouche	Waldteufel.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

FAIR.—The annual Nana Sunkerset's fair will be held in Tardeo-road to-morrow, Thursday, and will continue for five successive days.

IMPRISONMENT FOR THEFT.—Abdool Ebrahim, a noted character, was yesterday convicted by Mr. C. P. Cooper of stealing a silk handkerchief, the property of Tulluksey Hemraj. He was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

LOSS OF JEWELS.—Girdhur Hurgovind, living in Kalbadavie-road, reported to the police on Monday last that he had dropped a purse containing diamonds, emeralds, and rubies, of the collective value of Rs. 305, somewhere about Shaik Memon-street.

GAMBLING IN COLABA.—Bhimjee Oomersey and seven others were yesterday charged, at the instance of Inspector Hack, before Mr. C. P. Cooper—prisoner No. 1 with keeping a common gaming-house at Lower Colaba, and the rest, together with prisoner No. 1, with gaming therein with dice and money on Monday night last. They were all convicted. Prisoner No. 1 being a noted gambler, was fined Rs. 30, two others Rs. 10 each, and the rest Rs. 2 each.

ST. STANISLAUS' INSTITUTION.—The annual entertainment in connection with this institution was held on Monday afternoon at Bandora. Bishop Meurin, the head of the Roman Catholic Church in Bombay district, presided. A drama in two acts entitled "The Hidden Gem" was creditably performed by the boys of the institution. The play was followed by some very good vocal and instrumental music. Prizes were then distributed to the successful pupils and the proceedings concluded with the singing of the National Anthem.

THE AUSTRALIAN FROLIQUES.—This versatile company, after giving a number of sucessful performances at the Eden Theatre, are now playing at the Gaiety. The programme every night includes a large number of varieties, consisting of the oddities of Christy minstrels, comic songs in character, clever tricks, bell-ringing, &c. The singing of Miss Elice Belmont and Miss Walton never fails to receive warm appreciation from the audience. Without entering into details, we may say that every player creditably acquits himself of his part, and the performances of the company have been steadily growing in popular esteem. A special programme was arranged for yesterday, the entertainment concluding with a very amusing farce called "Put up your thumb." A new version of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" has been announced for Saturday.

RIVAL FISHERMEN.—Yesterday, at the Fort Police Court, Narayen Bhundaree and sixteen other fishermen were charged, at the instance of Inspector Young, of the Bombay Water Police, before Mr. C. P. Cooper with disorderly behaviour at Coolybunder on the day previous. The police officer stated that it was customary amongst these men to sail out beyond the lightships for fish. There they made bargains for the sale of such fish as they might take. On reaching the shore there would be invariably a general quarrel among the parties with regard to the bargains. This disturbance was growing worse every day. Mr. Ardaseer, pleader, High Court, who appeared on behalf of one of the accused named Doorga, said that his client was by caste a Ghatee, and had recently taken to the profession of fisherman. The other accused were Kolees, or members of the fisherman caste, who evidently thought that the fishing trade was solely under their control, and considered his client an interloper. They had used every means in their power to put obstacles in the way of this man, with the object of making him give up the trade. On this occasion his client had been severely assaulted. He therefore asked for summonses against the assailants. His worship, in disposing of the case, acquitted the man Doorga, and ordered that the other accused should be bound over in the sum of Rs. 25 each to keep the peace for a period of six months. He also granted summonses to the man Doorga to be issued against four of the accused charging them with assault.

SUICIDE AT AHMEDNUGGUR.—The daughter-in-law of Mr. Bapoo Moongee, a respectable inhabitant of Ahmednuggur, committed suicide at Ahmednuggur on the 5th instant, by throwing herself into a tank.—*Deccan Herald.*

DIVINE SERVICE.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

THERE will be service on board the s.s. Mameluke, in the Prince's Dock, at half-past seven o'clock this evening. Captains, officers, and seamen are cordially invited to attend. The Bethel flag will be hoisted in the afternoon.

HIGH COURT.—DECEMBER 10.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BIRDWOOD.)

DAMAGES FOR BREACH OF AGREEMENT.

FINLAY, MUIR, AND CO. *vs.* GORDHUN PETAMBER.

THIS suit was brought to recover Rs. 23,056-5-1, together with interest, for damages sustained by the plaintiffs by reason of a breach of an agreement by the defendant. Mr. Lang and Mr. Jardine, instructed by Messrs. Prescot and Winter, appeared for the plaintiffs; and Mr. Farran and Mr. Inverarity, instructed by Messrs. Crawford and Boevey, for the defendant.

At the hearing of the case on Saturday the evidence of the plaintiffs' salesman was taken, after which Mr. Lang, for the plaintiffs, stated that, at the request of the defendant, his clients had agreed to refer the suit and all matters in dispute to the arbitration of Mr. Damodhur Gokuldas, of Messrs. Morarjee Gokuldas and Co., on the terms that the arbitrator was to make his award on or before the 15th inst., the defendant undertaking to pay the amount, if any, that might be awarded against him, on the day of the publication of the award. The costs of the suit, reference, and arbitration were left to the discretion of the arbitrator.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before Mr. Justice WEST and Mr. Justice NANABHAI HARIDAS.)

SALE OF MR. BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY'S BUNGALOW AT POONA.

MIR SAYAD ALAMKHAN, NAWAB OF BEILA, *vs.* BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY.

THIS was an appeal from a judgment given in July, 1882, by Mr. G. G. Phatak, First-class Subordinate Judge of Poona, in favour of the respondent and plaintiff.

Mr. Mahadeo Chimnajee Apte appeared for the appellant and defendant; and the Hon'ble Mr. Marriot and Mr. Pandurung Balibhadra, instructed by Messrs. Nanu and Hormusjee, for the respondent and plaintiff.

The suit in the lower court was brought to recover Rs. 8,799. The plaintiff stated that in August, 1880, the defendant agreed to purchase for Rs. 8,800 the plaintiff's bungalow situated near the Poona railway station, and generally known as the "Dracupvalla Bungalow," with the outhouses and ground appertaining to it. excepting the portion divided by the road leading to the station, with the buildings thereon; that the defendant passed an agreement the plaintiff regarding the purchase, and paid money; that the [illegible] account of earnest upon possession of the property, once entered withstanding demands made by [illegible] that not defendant had failed to pay the purchase-money with interest, and get a formal deed of sale executed in his name. The defendant, in his defence, said that the agreement on which the suit was based was the result of fraud and misrepresentation. The terms of the contract were not properly explained to the defendant, and facts were concealed and misrepresentations made by the plaintiff. The one rupee paid on account of earnest-money to the plaintiff was not paid out of defendant's pocket. Rs. 8,800 were not mentioned as the price of the property; and the defendant had not promised to pay that sum specifically at that time. The property sold by the plaintiff was subject to encumbrances, which were not explained to the defendant at the time. The plaintiff, before the alleged sale, was willing to sell the property for Rs. 3,500: and this fact showed his attempt from the outset to fraudulently get the defendant to take it at a higher price. The title-deeds were not shown to the defendant, and his signature to the agreement was obtained through misrepresentation. The deed of agreement was invalid for want of registration. The Subordinate Judge gave a decree for the plaintiff for Rs. 8,799, with costs in proportion, but without interest. The defendant was ordered to bear his own costs.

From that decision the Nawab appealed to the High Court on the following among other grounds:—That the lower court ought to have held on the evidence before it that the plaintiff was unable to give the defendant a title to the bungalow free from reasonable doubt; that, before decreeing the specific performance of the agreement, the lower court ought to have raised and determined an issue as to the title which the plaintiff could give to the bungalow; that it ought to have held that, as the plaintiff was unable to show a good title, he was not entitled to a decree for a specific performance of the contract; that it ought to have held that the plaintiff, as he contracted to sell the bungalow, knowing that he had not any title to it, was not entitled to a decree for a specific performance. The plaintiff and respondent also objected to the original decree in so far as interest was disallowed.

Their lordships, in disposing of the appeal, said that the whole case turned upon the construction of the contract paper. It provided that the Nawab was to accept such title as the plaintiff had; and the Nawab was bound by that contract. The title-deeds were missing, and all that the Nawab could expect from the plaintiff was a declaration that the documents were mislaid. The plaintiff was anxious to look into his documents before entering into the contract, but it was the Nawab who insisted upon taking the property, and the plaintiff therefore inserted a stipulation in the agreement that he was to give such title as he possessed. As the plaintiff had not given a legal conveyance, interest was to be allowed him at 6 per cent., and not 9 per cent. The decree of the court below was confirmed, with costs, save that the defendant was decreed to pay interest on the purchase-money at 6 per cent. from the date of the contract until execution.

THE BOMBAY TILE COMPANY.

THE second ordinary gen[illegible] holders was held yesterday [illegible] 27 Apollo-street, Mr. David[illegible] following are extracts fro[illegible] which was taken as read:—

In accordance with the [illegible] dian Companies' Act whic[illegible] balance sheet shall be mad[illegible] Registrar within twelve m[illegible] has been registred, the dir[illegible] the shareholders, the audit[illegible] company made up to 30th [illegible] state that the whole of the [illegible] from England was erected [illegible] commenced working since June last. The buildings erected on the leasehold property of the company consist of one machinery shed, measuring 125 feet long and 45 feet broad, three drying sheds, each measuring 165 feet in length and 27½ feet in breadth, and four patent domed kilns roofed over by a pucka shed measuring 73 by 81 feet. The capital of the company is Rs. 1,00,000, divided into 1,000 shares of Rs. 1,000 each. Seventy-five shares fully paid up were given to the vendors, being part of the purchase-money in pursuance of the articles; 642 shares have been taken up by the public, leaving 283 shares unallotted. Of the shares so subscribed, calls to the extent of Rs. 58,450 have been paid up. Finding the amount of the calls so paid up inadequate to cover the cost of the b[illegible]d machinery then already in course of erection, and fully expecting that the unallotted shares in hand would be soon taken up and thus provide the means of discharging the whole of such expenditure, the directors deemed it proper to raise a loan of Rs. 25,000, a moiety of the amount authorized by the articles to be borrowed by them. Mr. H. Cleveland, a shareholder and well-wisher of the company, was good enough to offer the loan, repayable at the end of one year or five years, at interest at the rate of 7½ per cent. per annum which the directors considered to be very favourable for the company and therefore accepted. This sum was so obtained and a mortgage executed to Mr. Cleveland of the company. Notwithstanding the unseasonable time of the year in which the factory had to commence work, the progress it has made is satisfactory. We have not only been able to make tiles for covering all our own buildings, but we had also nearly 200,000 of tiles in hand on the 30th September last, lying ready for kiln burning. The unusually protracted monsoon we have witnessed this year has however considerably retarded the progress of manufacturing, otherwise there would have been in stock a larger number of tiles in complete state for sale. It gives the directors satisfaction to be able to say that the factory has been in full working order since October last, and that the average daily outturn is such as leaves no room to doubt the profitable character of the concern. The tiles turned out of our factory have been pronounced of a quality by far superior to tiles of any other Indian manufacture, and can bear favourable comparison with those imported from Europe. In order, however, to ensure the permanent success of our undertaking and prevent as far as possible outward competition, an increase of capital is absolutely necessary, for with that object we should without delay enlarge or extend to a moderate extent the present buildings, and increase our plant. Our present engine is sufficiently powerful to drive double the machinery we have at work, and so supply the continually increasing demand of the trade. Besides this, the proposed increase of capital will enable us to pay off the loan and clear our property of its present encumbrance. The directors have given this subject their best consideration, and they have come to the conclusion that the increased capital must be obtained in order to work the concern properly. This they now submit for the favorable consideration of the shareholders in confident hopes that the meeting will concur with the directors and accord their approval to the present proposal. The directors would wish to refer to the subject of the 10 per cent. guaranteed dividend, which, they may now add, will be paid as soon as the amount is received. The chairman remarked that the sample of tiles turned out by the company, which were submitted to the meeting, were equal to all the European tiles brought there. They submitted satisfactorily to the two great tests to which they had been subjected:—they bore an ordinary man's weight, and some tiles had borne even Mr. H. Cleveland's weight, which was between 16 and 17 stone. Under such conditions, the tiles were not likely to break if a man went up a roof on which they had been fixed. They satisfactorily met the test of hardness as could hardly be cut with a short steel knife. [illegible] were now turning out 3,500 tiles daily, [illegible] the two new presses, they could [illegible] 5,000 a day. They could make [illegible] fifteen lakhs a year; and the [illegible] the company had every prosp[illegible]. Resolutions were passed, [illegible] report and the audited [illegible] adopting the directors' [illegible] pany made up to 30th September, [illegible] Gostling, R. de [illegible] and H. [illegible] were re-elected directors of the company, and Mr. [illegible]chund Royc[illegible] was appointed an additional director. Mr. [illegible] S. Kharegat was appointed auditor for the current year at a remuneration of Rs. 100. The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

BENGAL.

THE EXHIBITION HOTEL.—The Bengal Government Hotel on the Calcutta Maidan near the Cathedral, is doing a very poor business; built with accommodation for some 600 visitors, it can at present only boast of eight.—*Pioneer.*

MADRAS.

THE NEW TOWN HALL.—We have received the following from one whose authority ought to set the matter at rest:—"Your Informant" is in error when he repeats his statement that Mr. Grant Duff and the Hon'ble D. F. Carmichael were asked to lay the foundation-stone of the Town Hall, and that they both declined. Neither gentleman was asked to undertake the ceremony. The only gentleman who has been asked is the gentleman who has accepted, namely, the Maharajah of Vizianagram.—*Madras Times.*

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SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 3, APOLLO-STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 13th inst., at 1 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Dhobee Gully, Lohar Chawl, opposite to the Jakuria Musjid, the property of Mr. Naron Veerjee, who is closing his business—

(9) nine strong victorias and buggies.
(17) seventeen strong horses.
1 strong mail-phaeton and 1 bay Australian horse and sets of single and double harness.
The above will be on view from to-day.

AUCTION SALE of unserviceable waggon cover, waste-paper, cotton pickings, grain sweepings, &c., at the G. I. P. Railway goods depôt, Wari-bunder.

On FRIDAY, the 14th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the above-mentioned place—

A large quantity of unserviceable waggon cover, waste-paper, cotton pickings, grain sweepings, &c., &c.

On SATURDAY, the 15th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the second floor, No. 6, Apolio Street, Fort, opposite the Government Dockyard, an invoice of English mahogany, walnut and teakwood furniture, the same comprising telescopic dining tables, oval and side tables, chiffoniers with mirrors and marble tops, English drawing-room suits lined with damask and morocco leathers, mahogany coloured chairs, teapoys, whatnots, &c., also teakwood sofas, pier and round tables with marble tops, drawing-room, easy and rocking chairs, conversation couches, writing table with marble top, English mahogany chiffoniers with mirrors and marbles, six and eight tuned musical boxes, handsome oilfloor carpet, rattan mattings, double-seated child's perambulator, iron painted bedstead, almirah, dressing table with glass attached, washhand table, set of crockery, &c., &c.

The property will be on view from to-morrow.

On SATURDAY, the 15th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, an invoice of one case Charles Letts & Co.'s scribbling and cloth-bound diaries for 1884.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 handsome strong-built buggy in very good order.

On THURSDAY, the 20th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Nepean Sea Road, Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood french-polished plain and carved household furniture, best electro-plated ware, rich crockery and glass ware, a sweet tonen rosewood piano by Fenrich, Leipzig, one large English iron stove and (if not previously privately dispo[illegible]sed of) a handsome strong victoria, pair of ha[illegible] trotting bay Arab h[illegible] handsome young fast- and double ha[illegible]rses, sets of brass-mounted single Roscher, [illegible]ness, &c., &c., the property of J. [illegible]

Catalogues will be published and the property on view 4 days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF CHOICE AND RARE PLANTS AT WARDEN ROAD, BREACH CANDY.

On SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at 7 a. m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the abovementioned place, a rare and choice collection of crotons, dracænas, ferns, roses, &c., also a very handsome glass fernery, the property of E. COMBER, Esq.

The plants are all of the rarest varieties and exceedingly well grown.

Catalogues will be ready shortly and the plants will be on view from the 14th instant.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT BORAH MUSJID STREET IN THE FORT.

Under instructions from Jehangir Manockjee Cursetjee, Esq., the receiver, appointed in suit Nos. 98 and 155 of 1881, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at 4 p.m., sell by Public Auction on the premises, the following very valuable landed property:—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, situate in Borah Musjid Street in the sub-district of the Fort and Colaba, within the city of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 123 square yards and 6/9th of a square yard or thereabouts, with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house thereon, being No. 8, Borah Musjid Street, and bounded on the east by the house now or formerly of Hormusjee Mistry, on the west by public passage called Golla Lane, on the north partly by the house now or lately of Sorabjee Cowasjee Mistry and partly by the house of Muncherjee Cursetjee, and on the south by the said Borah Musjid Street.

All further information can be obtained on inquiry from Messrs. PAYNE and GILBERT, attorneys for the receiver, or from the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 12th December, 1883.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, 7, MARINE-STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF BROCADES.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 12th inst., at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, on account and at the risk of the concerned—

Ex s. s. California.
F T & Co.—R J V 1—2 cases brocades.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, and the following days, sale commencing at 1 p.m. each day, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed by Muncherjee Pallonjee Writer, Esq., to sell by Public Auction at No. 12, Apollo-street, Fort—

Several consignments of new goods of English and Continental manufactures, suitable for Christmas and New Year's presents and well worthy of inspection, consisting of handsome China dinner and dessert services, fancy sweetmeat boxes with covers, tobacco jars, &c., ivory China table services, very rich cut chrystal glassware, best electroplated table goods, fancy China toys of various descriptions, fancy flower pots for garden use, fancy trays and flower vases under glass domes, handsome Bohemian glassware consisting of toilet sets, water sets, flower vases and pots, centre stands, rosewater bottle, punch bowl, tobacco boxes, fish bowls, &c., choice perfumery, soaps, &c.

SALE OF MACHINERY AND TOOLS AT THE INDIAN ZOEDONE COMPANY'S FACTORY AT MODY BAY.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 13th inst., at 3 p.m., [illegible] CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by [illegible] Auction at the Indian Zoedone Company's Factory [illegible] Bay—

[illegible] of machinery and tools consisting of 4-horse [illegible] and boiler, 4ft. by 2ft. 10in., strong copper [illegible] oak tub with necessary fittings, 2½" by 2½" [illegible] lead generator on iron frame with fast and [illegible] with acid box, 28-gallons condenser and [illegible], 2 pair of 2½" pumps and fittings, Hill [illegible] patent acid syphon, brushing wheels, [illegible] with tap, screw bolts, wrenches, chisels, [illegible] spanners, pinches, gimlets, Bradaul's saws, [illegible] leather beltings lead and tin pipes, bench and [illegible] press and sundry tools.

[illegible] PIECE-GOODS AT THE GODOWNS OF [illegible] RALLI BROTHERS, IN RAMPART ROW, FORT.

On SATURDAY next, the 15th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the godowns of Messrs. Ralli Brothers in Rampart Row, Fort—

A quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and dhoties in lots to suit purchasers.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 17th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—

10 bales grey shirtings.
10 " " T. cloth.
15 cases prints.
5 bales grey dhoties.
10 cases each 1 doz. Medoc in quarts.
10 " 2 " " in pints.
10 " 1 " St. Estephe in quarts.
10 " 2 " " in pints.

By order of the Administrator General the effects of the late Mr. Joseph Price, consisting of wearing apparel, silver watch, pictures, and sundry.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT CHINCHPOOGLY.

On SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

All that piece of ground, together with the messuages or bungalows and outhouses standing thereon, situate at Chinchpoogly in the sub-district of Mazagon, in the island of Bombay, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 9 and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Nos. 30 and 31, and bounded on the east by the Parell Road, on the west by the G. I. P. Railway line, on the north partly by the property of Dadabhoy Dossabhoy, partly by the property of Tezpall Khetsy, partly by the property of Kessowjee Nuthoo, and partly by the public drain, and which said premises are called or known by the name of "Mornington Villa."

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application may be made to the undersigned.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY at Syed Abdool Rhaman-street, without the Fort.

On SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by public auction on the premises by order of Framjee Dadabhoy Cooper, executor of the last will of the late Dadabhoy Kookajee Cooper, the following landed property, viz—

All that piece of Pension and Tax ground, together with the messuage or dwelling house standing thereon, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 26 and situate on the west side of Syed Abdool Rhaman-street without the Fort of Bombay, and bounded on the east by the said Syed Abdool Rhaman-street, on the west by a halalcore passage, on the north by the house of Mahomedally Nooroodeen Banatwalla and on the south by the house of Ebramjee Futtabhoy.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

CUMBALLA HILL.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are favoured with instructions from T. Bashford, Esq., whose family are proceeding to England, to SELL BY AUCTION on the premises at Cumballa Hill, on SATURDAY, December 29, 1883, the capital household furniture and effects comprising carved and french-polished blackwood and teakwood drawing, dining, and bed-room furniture, namely, reclining couches, easy and other chairs, carved chiffonier and cabinet, marble topped and other tables, whatnots, brackets, &c., dining-room table, side board, dumb waiter, chairs and screen, &c., carved blackwood dressing and wash-hand tables, almirahs, brass and iron bedstead, children's cots, Cleopatra couches, carpets, &c., a number of valuable oil and water colour paintings, steel engravings and chromo-lithographs, and a choice collection of ornaments and vases, an eight-day clock and hatstand, also dinner and dessert services, glass, cutlery and plate, all bath-room necessaries, and cook-room utensils, meat safe, ice box, &c., &c.

Also an English cow yielding a good supply of milk.

[illegible] valuable collection of plants, including a large [illegible] miniature palms, ferns, begonias, crotons, roses, [illegible] &c. &c.

[illegible] English-built canoe-shaped Barouche by [illegible] grey Arab horse.

[illegible] published, and the property will be on [illegible]mber.

[illegible]ALUABLE LANDED PRO- [illegible] in Salsette, Tannah Zilla. [illegible]goobhoy, the mortgagee, [illegible] Messrs. Madhavrao [illegible] the mortgagors, [illegible] Public Auction [illegible]ESDAY, the [illegible] two valu- [illegible]-house [illegible]cularly

FIRSTLY [illegible] with the b[illegible] forming the co[illegible] ing sooti land sit[illegible] trict, in the Reg[illegible] Tanna, bounded on th[illegible] Mallar, on the west b[illegible] western bank of the wa[illegible] Kandowly River, and on the [illegible] of Cusba Mallar, which said land[illegible] partly by the said Madhowrao Bh[illegible] cultivators and now partly by th[illegible] Bhuggoobhoy and partly by cultivators [illegible]

SECONDLY.—All that Enam village c[illegible] together with the oart, mango, and other t[illegible] thereon, situate in the Mallar District, in the r[illegible] subdistrict of Salsette, Zilla Tanna, bounded on [illegible] by the two brooks appertaining to this and the vill[illegible] Ankoorly respectively running, east and west from [illegible] top of the hillock situated on the east of an orchard called D[illegible]ram Race, situated in a northerly direction with the la[illegible] marks of Cusba Mallar, on the west and south by the marks of Cusba Mallar, and on the north by a cattle passage or "gowan," which said lands were formerly in the occupation of the said Madhowrao Bhaskerjee and now of the said Dulputbhoy Bhuggoobhoy.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

1 double barrelled 20 bore gun, choke and modified choke, perfectly new, made to order.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 12th December, 1883.

BANKS

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS
SUBSCRIBER and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

LONDON BANKERS
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.
LONDON OFFICE—52, THREADNEEDLE STREET E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

CHARLES LOWELL, Manager.
1, Rampart Row, W.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital ...... $5,000,000.
Instalment received on New Shares ...... 926,765.62.
$5,926,765.62.
Reserve Fund ...... $2,500,000.
Instalments of Premium received on New Shares ...... 698,336.43.
$3,198,336.43.

Court of Directors:
Chairman—Wm. Reiners, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. S. Young, Esq.
H. L. Dalrymple, Esq. | A. McIver, Esq.
A. Gultzow, Esq. | F. D. Sassoon, Esq.
Hon. F. B. Johnson. | M. E. Sassoon, Esq.
A. P. McEwen, Esq. | W. H. Forbes, Esq.
Chief Manager:
Hongkong—Thomas Jackson, Esq.
Manager:
Shanghai—Ewen Cameron, Esq.
London Bankers—London & County Bank.

Bombay—Interest Allowed
On Current Deposit Accounts, at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 4 per cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per Annum.
Local Bills Discounted.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

J. M. GRIGOR, Agent.
Offices of the Corporation, Church-gate-street.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

N THE ENGLISH HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE
THE "BULL DOG'S HEAD" BRAND.
(BASS'S ALE AND GUINNESS'S STOUT.)

READ BROTHERS, of London, request purchasers of their Bottled Ale and Stout to ask for "THE DOG'S HEAD BRAND," because another and totally distinct Bottler uses the figure of a Bull Dog, and thus two bottlings of entirely different character may both be called "Bull Dog."

The original "Bull Dog" mark is the registered property of Read Brothers, and their bottling still often goes by that name, but the title of "Dog's Head Brand" is theirs exclusively, and is the only one that is protected the Injunction of the Lords Justices of England.

SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY:
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

INSURANCES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE, LONDON, ESTABLISHED 1710.

INSURANCES effected upon Merchandise, Warehouse Shops, Dwelling-Houses and their contents, in Bombay and the Mofussil, at the current rates.
CLAIMS arranged by the local Agents, and paid with promptitude and liberality.

PEEL, CASSELS & Co., Agents.

"LION" FIRE INSURANCE CO., Ld.
CAPITAL £1,000,000.

WE have been APPOINTED AGENTS of the above Company, and are prepared to take FIRE RISKS on every description of insurable property in Bombay and the Mofussil on the most liberal terms.

F. FISCHER & CO.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY
FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED—£1,950,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and also accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous Rates.

WALLACE & Co., Agents,
4, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, Limited,

IS the FIRST PUBLIC COMPANY established in India, to provide Security against Losses arising through dishonesty of persons holding situations of trust, and to obviate the inconvenience and defects of Suretyship by Private Bondsmen.

The Security of the Association is now generally adopted for European and Native Officer under Government and Public Companies.

Friends and Relations are relieved of the fear of those pecuniary-losses to which persons are exposed who become responsible for the acts of others.

Moderate rates according to the nature of the Employment on the amount of security required.

Premiums periodically reduced.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Secretary.

POSITIVE
GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, Ld.

hief Office ... 34, Cannon-street, London.
hief Office in India ... 104, Clive-street, Calcutta.

CAPITAL AND OTHER FUNDS, £302,088.

SIMPLICITY AND SECURITY.
All Vexatious Restrictions in Life Assurance Removed.

NO ENTIRE FORFEITURE OF ASSURANCE.
IXED AND LIBERAL SURRENDER VALUES.
ntire Net Premiums Invested in Trust in Government Securities for Policyholders' Sole Benefit.

LIBERAL CONDITIONS AS TO FOREIGN RESIDENCE.

Extract from Actuary's Report, 31st December, 1881.
"The Actual Surplus of the Company's Assets over its Policy Liabilities, as ascertained by this Investigation, amounts to £101,297 9s. On the 31st December, 1881, the Company had in hand for every £100 of liability a sum of £158 3s. 6d."

Messrs. PELLY & Co.,
28, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Agents.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to
OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta,
Apollo Street, Bombay

STANDARD RETIREMENT POLICIES.

FIFTY POUNDS A YEAR FROM AGE 50.

SCHEME supplies an excellent Savings Fund for retirement.
Subscriptions at young ages very small
Form simple. No Medical Examinations. No restrictive conditions. Full particulars on application to SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay. *Applicants are particularly requested to state date of birth.*

YARN DYED KHAKI DRILL

THE MUIR MILLS COMPANY, Limited, Cawnpore, have a large stock of the above, in qualities and shades as approved for the clothing of European and Native Troops. Samples and prices furnished on application to

MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Or to our Agents
Messrs. W WATSON & Co. Apollo-street, Bombay.

KODANAAD ESTATES.
NEILGHERRY HILLS.
TRADE K T E in a triangle. MARK.

AWARDED Gold Medal, two Silver Medals five First prizes and seven Diplomas.
This fine TEA in all varieties and priced very low is to be had only of

Messrs. BOLTON & Co.,
Sole Agents, Bombay.

A. H. CREET & CO.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS, CAWNPORE.

WE are SUPPLYING the neatest, the cheapest, and the strongest LEATHER GOODS in India. Write to us for Harness, Saddles, Portmanteaux, Machine Beltings, Regimental and Police Accoutrements, and Boots; Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Children's [illegible]oots and Shoes, and for all other descriptions [illegible] ather Goods.
[illegible]rice List free on application.

[illegible]GRA TEAS.
[illegible]AL, AND SULAH (LATE [illegible]S ARE NOW UNDER [illegible]TION.
[illegible]OSAL in Bombay [illegible] for themselves, [illegible]lready well [illegible]s are put [illegible]y only,
LANO[illegible]
ROGE[illegible]
"R[illegible]
CLEARSOUT RATS, mi[illegible] beetles, insects, skunks, ch[illegible] Druggists. B. S. Madon & Co[illegible]

STONE'S LG/A (LIGHT) BASS' PALE ALE.

This Ale has been Specially Brewed by Messrs. BASS and Co. at our request, to meet the demand there appears to be for a lighter Ale than that hitherto supplied.

It is brewed, as usual, of the finest materials obtainable, and with the exception that it is lighter (being in strength the same as the German and other light Beers) differs in no respect from the Ale so long associated with Messrs. BASS and Co., and our own names.

The above and

BASS & CO.'S INDIA PALE ALE (AS HITHERTO SHIPPED.)

BOTTLED BY OURSELVES,
May be obtained of all the principal dealers in India.
STONE & SON, 16, GEORGE-STREET, MANSION-HOUSE, LONDON.

THE CASH BAZAAR, LIMITED,

SOLE SUCCESSORS
"AUX VILLES DE FRANCE."

NEW PARIS MILLINERY,
NEW PARIS MILLINERY,
NEW PARIS MILLINERY.

THIS DEPARTMENT has been replenished with a new choice selection just received from Paris. Will be on

SHOW THIS DAY.

THE CASH BAZAAR, LIMITED,

ESPLANADE ROAD, RAMPART-ROW, CHURCH GATE STREET; CARNAC ROAD, RAWFORD MARKET, & EAST STREET, POONA.

FREEDOM FROM FUSIL OIL.

Peculiar Speciality in Bottles and Cases, Breakage prevented, Patent Rights reserved.

NAPIER JOHNSTONE & CO.
LEITH, (Established 1745.)

Consign for sale, by the Representatives of the Wine Trade in India, their

GRAND OLD HIGHLAND WHISKY.
RS. 26 PER DOZEN.
Apply to
CUTLER, PALMER & CO., BOMBAY.

The Oldest Established Wine Merchants in India,

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

BOMBAY CASH PRICE LIST.

BORDEAUX—Red.	Rs.	a.
Chateau Lafite } After Dinner	34	8
Chateau Mouton } Wines ..	34	8
Chateau Larose | Dinner ..	23	0
St. Julien | Wines ..	21	4
St. Estephe, a favourite ..	16	0
Medoc, Breakfast Wine ..	13	8
Petit Medoc, Bombay bottled ..	10	0
BORDEAUX—White.		
Barsac ..	19	0
Graves ..	15	8
BURGUNDY—Red.		
Chambertin ..	33	0
Volnay, strongly recommended ..	22	8
Beaune, soft delicate flavour ..	19	4
Macon, a genuine Beaujolais ..	19	4
BURGUNDY—White.		
Chablis, light pleasant Wine ..	17	12
Vermouth ..	19	4
CHAMPAGNE.		
"Royal Charter" ..	55	8
Finest Dry Sparkling ..	54	8
" per hamper of 24½ pints ..	33	0
Saumur, Finest Sparkling ..	25	8

PORT.	Rs.	a.
OldCrusted (some years in bottles)	36	4
Invalids' delicate, Gold Capsule ..	26	4
A good full Wine, Red ..	19	4
Spanish Port, Green ..	14	8
Sacramental St. Martins ..	23	0
" Tinta Francisca ..	29	8
SPARKLING & STILL GERMAN WINES, &c.		
Hock Sparkling Rudesheimer ..	32	8
Moselle, Non Pareil, finest ..	43	0
Rudesheimer, Mellow ..	29	8
Hochheimmer, fine-flavoured ..	24	4
Laubenheimer, Light ..	19	4
Carlovitz (Selected) ..	19	4
SHERRY AND MADEIRA.		
Amontillado, A. 1 ..	38	12
Amontillado, Choice & Superior.	36	12
Amoroso, full-flavoured soft pale	28	4
Montilla, extsa pale & very dry.	27	4
Vino Puro, very pale, dry, ..	25	4
Manzanilla, light & very dry ..	22	0
Vino de Pasto, pale dry ..	20	0
Marsala, virgin pale ..	16	12
Madeira, E. I., very superior ..	37	12
Madeira, direct, excellent Wine.	32	8

WHISKY AND COGNAC.	Rs.	a.
* Blue Capsule, "a capital peg Brandy" ..	27	0
** White Capsule delicate flavour	29	8
*** Yellow Capsule, fine old, soft, Pale ..	32	12
**** Black Capsule, old, pale, Superior ..	37	8
Dry Gin ..	22	4
Whisky, Scotch, "the Carlton," 11 years old ..	37	0
Whisky, Scotch, fine Highland, 5 years old ..	31	12
Whisky, Scotch, fine old pure ..	23	0
Whisky, Irish, fine old pure ..	23	0
Whisky, Irish, Crown Brand ..	18	0
Whisky, Scotch, Napier Johnston's	24	12
Whisky "Usher's Glenlivet" ..	21	0
LIQUEURS, &c.		
Curaçao, Orange and White ..	49	0
Chartreuse Green, per bottle ..	7	0
Do. Yellow do. ..	6	0
Benedictine ..	68	12
Maraschino de Zaza, best ..	51	4
Cherry Brandy, best Copenhagen ..	38	12
Lime Juice Cordial ..	13	0
Cyder ..	6	8
BASS'S CHANPAGNE ALE AND GUINNESS'S EXTRA STOUT.		
The Bull-Dog Brand ..	5	8
" Pints ..	3	12

N.B.—These Brands may be had of all Wine Merchants.
PINTS of several of above Rs. 2 extra per case of 2 dozen.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.

WATCHMAKERS TO THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY,
OPPOSITE THE GENERAL POST-OFFICE

IMPORTANT TO SHIP CAPTAINS.

Chronometers cleaned.
Chronometers repaired.
Chronometers rated.*
Chronometers supplied on hire.†
Sextants adjusted.
Index and Horizon Glasses re-silvered.
Agates in Compasses re-placed.
Barometers repaired, and glass tubes re-placed, &c., &c.

Only the most experienced European Assistants are employed in this branch, and we guarantee all repairs executed by us to be equal to the best London workmanship.

* We take our observations from an astronomical Regulator of the highest Standard giving a mean variation of 1, 4 seconds per month; checked weekly with the time-ball.

Our charge for rating a Chronometer is the same as the Observatory's—Rs. 5. We undertake to send for Chronometers on board and to return them on board with the greatest possible care.

† A few thoroughly reliable instruments with splendid rates always ready for delivery.

CHRISTMAS 1883.

AMONGST the social observances of Christmas and the New Year, the interchange of Presents forms a conspicuous feature. To aid our Constituents in the observance of this time-honoured custom has been our especial study, and our recent Imports have special reference to Articles likely to be required at the approach of the Festive Season.

INTENDING PURCHASERS

Are RESPECTFULLY solicited to pay our show-room a visit and INSPECT our large collection of NOVELTIES, many of which have NEVER before been seen in BOMBAY.

INEXPENSIVE CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES
IN GOLD AND SILVER
Our Registered Designs suitable for
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
OR
NEW YEAR'S GIFTS
TO FRIENDS AT HOME OR IN INDIA.

WATCHES AND CLOCKS.

Watches in Gold and Silver, of every description. Clocks and Time-pieces in marble, wood, and gilt, in leather cases.

ELECTRO-PLATE.

Claret Jugs, Beer Jugs, Tea Kettles, Biscuit Boxes, Cruet Frames, Pickle Frames, Inkstands, Liqueur Frames, Breakfast Frames, Butter Dishes, Ice Pails, Tea and Coffee Sets, Revolving Dishes, Small Corner Dishes, Vegetable Dishes, Ice Pitchers, Salvers, Pickle Forks, Ice and Sardine Tongs, Ice Hammers, Lemon Knives, Crumb Scoops, Mugs, Tankards and Goblets, Sardine Boxes, Epergnes, Centre Pieces.

HAMILTON AND COMPANY,

RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
Next door to National Bank.
CALCUTTA AND SIMLA,
[illegible]ELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS
IN ORDINARY TO
[illegible] SIR JAMES FERGUSSON, K.C.S.I.

MRS. LAKE begs to announce to the Ladies of Bombay and the Mofussil th arrival of a large and varied Stock of

NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS

suitable for the approaching Season. The above have been selected personally by Mrs. Lake from the leading Houses of London and Paris. *Price Lists on Application.*

WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Estimates supplied for making up Dresses.

Orders from Outstations, to ensure immediate attention, should be accompanied by a Remittance or Reference for Payment in Bombay.

MRS. LAKE,

MILLINER, DRESSMAKER, SILK MERCER, LADIES' OUTFITTER, &c.
No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

A PIANO FOR RS. 280 CASH !!!

S. ROSE & CO., BOMBAY.
BIJOU OR STUDENT'S PIANO.

CASE is of SOLID WOOD (no Veneer), specially selected to stand the Indian climate.
EBONIZED AND GOLD OR PLAIN MAHOGANY.
INTERIOR—Solid complete Iron Frame, with horizontal stringing.
ACTION is of the most simple kind, less liable to get out of order than the complicated actions generally sold with the more expensive Pianos; and should [illegible] amateur can easily remedy the defect. It is of the best material, secured throughout.
Tone and Touch are excellent.

COMPASS—Five Octaves (C to C) sufficient for the performance of accompaniments to Vocal Music and of most Music arranged for the Piano.
Unnecessary expense in ornamentation has been spared. Durability and moderate price are the chief points studied in the manufacture of this Piano; and we can confidently state that, for the [illegible] and quality this Piano is [illegible] Indian [illegible]
SIZE—Length, 3ft. 3in.; height, 3ft. 7in.; depth from back to front, 1ft. 10in. Weight, about 160lbs

Price Rs. 320, Packed.

NEW PIANOS, each at...Rs. 300, 450, 600, 650, 750, 850, 900, 1,750.
SECOND-HAND PIANOS ... from Rs. 300 to Rs. 750.
HARMONIUMS ... from Rs. 100 to Rs. 800.
AMERICAN ORGANS ... from Rs. 120 to Rs. 750.
OUR NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, POST-FREE.

S. ROSE & CO., 21, ESPLANADE-ROAD, BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY TILE COMPANY, LIMITED,

THE LARGEST FACTORY OF ITS KIND IN INDIA
WORKED BY STEAM POWER,

ARE prepared to register orders for the following PLAIN and ORNAMENTAL ROOFING TILES, &c., manufactured at their Works at Worlee:—

INDIAN (OR MANGA ORE) ROOFING TILES.
IMPROVED FRENCH TILES.
TAPER AN HALF ROLL (ROMAN) TILES (DOUBLE LAYING.
CORRUGATED TILES.
ORNAMENTAL ICH DIEN TILES, BEST ADAPTED FOR HIGH SLOPES.
GILLEBONI TILES.
PATENT RIDGE TILES.
GROOVED RIDGE TILES WITH ORNAMENTAL CRESTS.
FLOORING TILES (PLAIN).
GARDEN EDGINGS, STRING COURSE, TUBULAR PIPES, &c., &c., &c.
SKYLIGHT AND VENTILATOR TILES DIFFERENT SIZES.

The Factory is fitted up with Machinery of the best type specially made to suit he various requirements of trade.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office, No. 27, Apollo-street, Fort.

FELT HATS, DRESS HATS, HELMETS, AND SUN HATS.

THORPE AND CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED their first Shipment for the season, latest shapes, well-ventilated, and of the best quality.

FELT HATS.

	Rs.	As.
Black Zephyr, the New High Round Crown, Feather Weight ...	7	8
Black Stiff Round Crown, the New High Crown ...	8	8
Black Stiff Round Crown, Medium Height ...	8	8
Black Stiff Square Crown, a Special Hat for Tall Gentlemen ...	8	8
Brown, Stiff Felt High Crown, latest Shapes ...	8	8
Drab Round Crown, latest Shapes ...	8	8

DRESS HATS.

	Rs.	As.
Thorpe and Co.'s Black Silk Best Quality ...	15	8
Thorpe and Co.'s Best Drab Naples Felt ...	10	8

HELMETS AND SUN HATS.

	Rs.	As.
Hawkes' New Regulation Helmets, best quality, covered White Doe ...	20	0
Elwood's Cork on Felt Helmets, covered White Drill, best quality ...	13	8
Elwood's Hunting Hats, Cork and Felt, covered White Drill, wide Brims; a splendid protection ...	13	8
Elwood's Hunting covered Tan Flax, Leather Bound, wide Brim, a useful District Hat ...	13	8
Elwood's Drab Felt Helmets, well-ventilated and very light ...	10	8
Elwood's Drab Felt Helmet, new patent Air-chamber, Double Felt throughout, with outside Turban and patent inner Band, easy fitting ...	17	8
Elwood's Drab Melton, with wide Brims, very light ...	9	8

Ladies' Helmets and Sun Hats, a large Assortment. Tweed Helmets, Caps, Boating Hats Straw Hats, Sealskin Caps, Terai Hats, &c., &c.

THORPE AND CO.,

HATTERS AND OUTFITTERS,
MEADOW AND HUMMUM-STREETS,
BOMBAY.

C. MARCKS & CO.,

WATCH-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, AND OPTICIANS.

1, East Street, POONA. — 43, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

WATCHES AT Rs. 12,

AND at Rs. 15, 18, and 20, are sold by all dealers, and we also sell them; but our experience of more than twenty years in the trade has shown us clearly that *there is no real economy in buying such articles.* We strongly recommend every one who wants to buy a Watch, and would like to have a trustworthy Time-keeper, to give at least Rs. 25. For this price we can sell a good SILVER HUNTING WATCH, winding with a key, or a GERMAN-SILVER CRYSTAL FACE WATCH, with keyless action and of excellent construction.

But to intending purchasers, who desire to possess a really FIRST-RATE WATCH, we wish to submit the following prices:

WITH KEYS.

Silver.			
Hunting	Rs. 30	to	Rs. 80
Half-hunting	" 35	to	" 85
Crystal face	" 40	to	" 80
Gold.			
Hunting	" 65	to	315
Half-hunting	" 85	to	" 325
Crystal face	" 70	to	" 320

KEYLESS.

Silver.			
Hunting	Rs. 55	to	Rs. 160
Half-hunting	" 60	to	" 180
Crystal face	" 60	to	" 150
Gold.			
Hunting	" 160	to	" 275
Half-hunting	" 180	to	" 400
Crystal face	" 200	to	" 375

And, in substantial German-silver cases, with crystal fronts, keyless action, extra jewelled, and of superior finish, at Rs. 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50. These are GUARANTEED for two years, and will give satisfaction to the most difficult.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS & Co. have decided to keep a *competent Watch-maker* at their Poona Branch during *the whole year*, so that all repairs will be executed at their Poona House a satisfactory manner.

C. MARCKS AND CO.

THE ROMAN HAIR-CUTTING SALOON,
Under the distinguished patronage of
HIS EXCELLENCY REAR-ADMIRAL
SIR W. H. HEWETT, V.C., K.C.B., K.C.S.I.

MR. J. MANOLESCU begs to offer his thanks to his numerous constituents who have favoured him with their support, and to intimate that he has engaged the services of two competent Hair Dressers, who are Masters of their profession holding high testimonials, one of whom has the honour of the patronage of HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT. Having also enlarged his premises and made the same thoroughly complete with every appliances for a first class Hair-dressing Saloon in Bombay, a want which has hitherto been much felt, he trusts with care and attention to all orders to meet the same patronage that has hitherto been accorded to him. Amongst 500 Testimonial the following are a few of the names Mr. Manolescu has the honour to have on his Books:—

Earl De Grey. | General Mallaby.
Major Fergusson. | Surgeon Major Boustead.
Major Heyland. | Hon'ble Lepel Griffin.
The Hon. S. D. Sassoon. | Hon'ble Justice Pinhey.
Lieut.-Col. Hoiberton. | F. Bozzoni, Esq.
Major Galloway. | S. Fachiri, Esq.

No. 42, MEADOW-STREET, FORT.

P. GRANT & SON,
SADDLERS
AND
HARNESS-MAKERS,
HAVE REMOVED
TO
No. 6, HORNBY-ROW,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL HIGH SCOOL

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, (single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.) The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical Eng is Farrier and every class of shoeing done.

GORGED LIVERS.
Billious conditions, constipation, piles, dyspepsia headache, cured by "Wells' May Apple Pills" As. 4 p. 1 and As. 10. boxes at druggists, B. S. Madon & Co., Bombay, General Agents for India.

MOTHER SWAN'S WORM SYRUP.
Infallible, tasteless, harmless, cathartic; for feverishness, restlessness, worms, constipation. As. 10. at druggists. B. S. Madon & Co., Bombay, General Agents.

NOTICES.

YARN-DYED KHAKEE DRILL

THE ELGIN MILLS COMPANY, Cawnpore, have now a large stock of the above material of the fastest possible colour and of the regulation shade.
AGENTS IN BOMBAY,
RS. BELL, BRANDENBURG.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Committee of the Chamber have appointed the following days for the purpose of BALLOTING for the ELECTION of the CHAIRMAN and DEPUTY CHAIRMAN of the Chamber for the year 1884:—MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 17th and 18th instant—For the election of Chairman. WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 19th and 20th instant—For the election of Deputy Chairman.

The ballot-box will be open at the office of the Chamber from 10 a.m. till 6 p.m. on each of these days.

By order of the Committee,
J. GORDON, Secretary
Bombay, Chamber of Commerce, Dec. 8, 1883.

NOTICE.

A WOODEN BARGE of about 134 tons in tow of Cottia "Daria Dowlut" was drifted off the Cutch Mandvie Coast on the 30th November, 1883.
DESCRIPTION. Teakwood built, copper fastened, copper lined bottom, a winch on forehead, a capstain in the centre, painted all white with red rudder and cockings dammered, measuring 112 feet by 20 feet. Any one giving information regarding the same to the undersigned will be handsomely rewarded.

C. J. KHAMBATTA & CO.

LOST.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIAMOND [illegible] PEN[illegible] 32 [illegible]uckh Brilliant cut) slightly flat Rupees Thirty Thousand 32½ Ruttees, valued from a Diamond Necklace of HIS H[illegible] [illegible]AJEE RAO MAHARAJAH, Gaekwar of Baroda, on or about the 30th October 1883.

A reward of Rupees Five Thousand (5,000) Babashai will be given to any person, restoring the same or giving information that would lead to the recovery of the same.

M. P. TUBACK,
Police Superintendent.
City Police Office, Baroda, 4th November, 1883.

WORTHING COLLEGE, SUSSEX.—Head Master, Mr. FREDERIC LOWE, M. A., Cambridge; Second Master, the Rev. W. Moyle, M. A., Oxford (six years at Wellington under the present Archbishop of Canterbury.)

Boys from 7 to 15 years prepared for the public schools. The building's play ground are contiguous to the sea, and sheltered from the east winds by the downs. A workshop has recently been added. Terms, from 80 to 100 guineas. References in India:
Col. E. P. GORDON, Commsr., Multan, Punjab. | Major W. B. WARNER, 2nd Madras Light Cavalry.

THE ANGLO-INDIAN SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LD.

NOTICE is hereby given that a GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders resident in India will be held at the Company's office, 41, Rampart Row, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th December, 1883, at 4 P.M., to transact the following business:—
1st.—To elect a member of Committee in place of Mr. A. C. Walker, who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election.
2nd.—To confirm the provisional appointment of Mr. F. D. Parker as a member of Committee.
3rd.—To elect Auditors and fix their remuneration.

By order of the Local Committee,
P. PEARSON,
Secretary in Bombay.
Bombay, 29th November, 1883.

INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, Ld
(SOCIETE L'ECLAIRAGE ELECTRIQUE, PARIS.)
PAID-UP CAPITAL, Fcs. 6,500,000.
OUR PRICES DEFEAT ALL COMPETITION!
HIGHEST REWARDS AT ALL THE EXHIBITIONS
R GRAMME MACHINES have shown the BEST results at al Governme Trials, at Woolwich, &c.

LECTRIC MACHINES, for 10 Incandescent Lamps ..	Rs.	350
Do. 40 do. ...	"	750
Do. fo 6 arc lights 2,000 Candles, each ..	"	,200
Do. 8 do. 500 do. ..	"	1,200
Do. 20 do. 500 do. ..	"	2,000

SWAN'S AND OTHER INCANDESCENT AMPS.
PATENT WICK CARBONS give a steadier light than any other Carbons.
JABLOCHKOFF CANDLES improved-make
Insulated CABLE, Globes and other accessories
NOTE:—OUR MACHINES work with LOW TENSION currents & do not present the dangers of other systems.

F. FISCHER,
Agent and General Manager.
41, Meadow-street.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.
COTTON WASTE.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of COTTON WASTE in three qualities required by the Company for twelve months commencing the first day of February next to be delivered from time to time in such quantities as may be required, the annual consumption averaging about 70 tons of No. 1, 80 tons of No. 2, and 80 tons of No. 3. Samples may be seen at the Storekeeper's Office, Parel.

Sealed Tenders endorsed "Tender for Cotton Waste," which must specify the rates per cwt. delivered at the Stores Depot, Parel, will be received by the Agent at the Company's Offices, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (gunfire) on WEDNESDAY, 19th December next, after which hour no Tender will be received.

No Tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,000 in cash or Government Promissory Note, which must be handed on separately and not enclosed with Tender.

Five per cent. on the value of the contract will be required as security, one half to be deposited on signing the contract, and the remainder by 5 per cent. retentions from monthly payments.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 27th November 1883.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.
COCOANUT AND CASTOR OILS.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of COCOANUT and CASTOR OILS required by the Company for twelve months commencing the first day of February next, to be delivered from time to time, in such quantities as may be required, the annual consumption averaging about 470 tons of Cocoanut Oil, and 700 tons of Castor Oil. Samples may be seen at the Storekeeper's Office, Parel.

Sealed Tenders, endorsed "Tenders for Oil" and which must specify the rate per cwt. delivered at the Stores Depot, Parel, will be received by the Agent at the Company's Offices, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (gunfire) on WEDNESDAY, 19th December next, after which hour no Tender will be received.

No Tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,000 in Cash or Government Promissory Note, which must be handed in separately, and not enclosed with Tender.

Four per cent. on the value of the contract will be required as security, one half to be deposited on signing the contract and the remainder by 5 per cent. retentions from monthly payments.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 27th November, 1883

THE BOMBAY, BURMAH TRADING CORPORATION LIMITED.

धी बांबे बरमा ट्रेडींग कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड.

ધી બામ્બે બરમા ટ્રેડીંગ કારપોરેશન લીમીટેડ.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above Corporation will be held at the offices of the Corporation, No. 4, Elphinstone Circle, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th December, 1883, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon for the following purposes:—
I. To receive and consider the report of the Directors and the audited accounts for the year ending 31st May last.
II. To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
III. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation.
IV. To elect auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.

By order of the Board of Directors,
WALLACE & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers, and Managers.
Bombay, 27th Nov., 1883.

In accordance with Section 108 of the Articles of Association, the books of the above Corporation are open for the inspection of the shareholders at the office of the Corporation on and after Wednesday, the 28th instant.

WALLACE & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers, & Managers.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
And a complete mitigator of Pain,
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE-BITES.
AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM, has no equal
AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA,
Or any sort of Bowel Complaint, it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.
Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by chemists all over the world.
Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY
ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
No. 9, Pir Market near Jumma Musjid.

THE BANKRUPTCY ORDINANCE, 1870.
IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.
SETTLEMENT OF SINGAPORE.

In the matter of FEZOOLABHOY ABDOOL ALLY, residing at No. 24, Battery-road, Singapore, and lately carrying on business as a trader at No. 24, Battery-road, aforesaid, and also at Surat in British India and at Bangkok in Siam, under the style of FAZOOLABHOY ABDOOLALLY, a Bankrupt.

UNDER instructions from Walter Raymond Hollowell Carew, Esq., of Singapore, Official Assignee and assignee and trustee of the estate and effects of the abovenamed Bankrupt, I hereby give notice that upon the hearing of the above Petition and upon proof satisfactory to the court of the debt of the abovenamed Petitioner, FAZOOLABHOY ABDOOLALLY, and of the act or acts of the Bankruptcy alleged to have been committed by him having been given, it was on the 21st day of August, 1882, ordered that the said FAZOOLABHOY ABDOOLALLY be and he was adjudged a Bankrupt, and it was by another order of the same date certified and declared that the aforesaid Official Assignee of the abovenamed court be the trustee of the property of the said Bankrupt, and it was further ordered that the said Official Assignee do take possession of the said property.

The undersigned is also instructed by the said assignee and trustee to call up all persons having in their possession any of the effects of the abovenamed Bankrupt forthwith to deliver them to him as his agent in Bombay, Surat and Ahmedabad, at his office, No. 68, Apollo-street, Fort, and all debts due to the said Bankrupt must also be paid to him as such agent at the aforesaid address.

Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the undersigned at the aforesaid address.

Forms of affidavits of proofs of debts can be had on application.

N. FUTEHALLY,
Agent for Official Assignee & trustee of abovenamed Bankrupt
Bombay, 5th December, 1883.

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AGENTS—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI and Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.